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No. 16

ALLIES MARCHING ON IN CRUSHING WEIGHT

Prisoners And Guns Taken From The Fleeing Enemy.

London, Oct. 15.—The British second army fighting in Flanders has reached Le Chat, on the Courtrai-Ingelmunster road, and has captured the village of Cullenghem and Beule. The British have advanced to the outskirts of Courtrai.

This announcement was made shortly before midnight by the War Office, which also corroborated the Belgian and French successes in Flanders.

Since the morning of October 14, the Allies have taken 12,000 prisoners and more than one hundred guns in the operations in Belgium. In addition to occupying Menin, the British have entered Werlq and are standing on the right bank of the Lys.

London, Oct. 15.—In the fighting in Flanders the British have captured Menin, a railway center of great importance about four miles northwest of Turcoing.

London, Oct. 15.—The allied troops in Flanders are now within less than a mile of the Courtrai-Thourout railroad.

Hayre, Oct. 15.—The French and Belgian troops in Flanders have captured 7,000 Germans and taken eighty guns, according to the official communiqué issued by the Belgian War Office to-night. Belgian and French cavalry is advancing on Lichtervelde, between Thourout and Routs, having crossed the railroad. The Courtrai-Ingelmunster railway line has been reached by the French and British.

The Entente forces in Belgium and France continue successfully to drive the enemy before them. In Belgian Flanders the advance is somewhat rapid, but on all the sectors in France the Germans are fighting with desperation to hold back their foes.

The great wedge that is being driven by the Belgian, British and French troops in Flanders now threatens seriously the tenure by the enemy of many positions in North Belgium from the Lys River to the sea, including his submarine and other bases along the coast, while to the south the Lille salient gradually is being enmeshed and doubtless soon will receive attention from the pincers, which are being oiled for the task of reclimbing this important tract of territory as far as Valenciennes for France.

Meanwhile the French and American forces are struggling valiantly forward in their drive northward from the Champagne region into the country over which the Germans must effect a retreat to their own border in the event of a final debacle. As has been the case always since the offensive began, the Germans are vigorously defending their positions, using innumerable machine-gun detachments in endeavors to hold their ground.

Particularly vicious are the counter thrusts that the Americans are being compelled to sustain east and west of the Meuse, where the entire enemy front is threatened with immediate collapse should General Liggett's men crash through the line for material gains.

Meet With Success.

Nevertheless, both the Americans and the French are demanding that their arms be served, and on various sectors they are meeting with success. In the Ronneau sector further gains have been made by the Americans in the face of terrible artillery and machine-gun fire, and the natural defenses and great system of wire entanglements which had to be negotiated. Bad weather has fallen over the sector, and the Germans have been unable to give their usual brilliant assistance to the maneuvers.

To the west the French are slowly closing in upon Reihen on their way to Mezieres, being only two miles distant from the town. West of Grand Pre they have effected further crossings of the Aisne. About 800 Germans were made prisoner in this fighting.

In Flanders the British have taken the important railway center of Menin. Thourout has fallen, and

the Thourout-Courtrai railroad has almost been won. Numerous towns have been recaptured by the allied forces and large numbers of prisoners have been taken. Many guns also have fallen into the hands of the Allies. The capture of Thourout completely outflanks the German submarine base at Ostend and brings the allied troops within ten miles of Istruges, whence the railroad line runs northward to Zeebrugge, Germany's other U-boat base on the North Sea.

Germans Reported Retiring.

Reports are to the effect that the Germans are withdrawing what is left of their forces in the north, both naval and military.

In Albania the Italians have occupied the Austrian naval base of Durazzo, on the Adriatic, while in Serbia the allied forces are continuing to press the enemy troops north of Nish.

ON A JAMBOREE.

Doc. Pirtle, Fluke Tinsley, and Old Timer, sometimes called John Glenn, packed their fishing tackle and hunting traps early Monday morning, loaded them on the house boat Angler, windlassed anchor and steered the craft for the mouth of Grassy. We never heard that the fish bit freer or that the squirrels barked louder at the mouth of Grassy than elsewhere, but it is a lonely and deserted spot where one could use more sugar than the rules allow. If one could manage to get the sugar, it is no doubt the quiet isolation and restfulness of the place that attracts Doc, Fluke and Old Timer. Then it is close to the O. & N. railroad and in the event they get out of ammunition or fish bait one of them could stow quietly over to Owenton and replenish the stock. We wish the boys a hilarious time for this is the last trip of the kind they may ever take. By next October the war will be over and changes will have taken place in the fishing and hunting line. After next July the first it will never be what it has been, and it is now, again.

READY FOR CRIMINALS.

By the time this notice is in print the Ohio county jail will be ready for the reception of prisoners. The steel caging has been put in place and the other adjustments are being rapidly completed. It is due to say of the criminally inclined, if we have any such citizens, that they have been patient and forbearing during the long interval in which the jail has been going through a process of repairs. It is a good showing for the county that the jail may remain empty for months at a time. It is a bit hard on the jailer, but economy for the county, and speaks well for the conduct of its citizens. The new ceiling of the jail is made of modern prison steel and the man unfortunate enough to get locked up in it will find his way out only when the jailer liberates him with a key. The Fiscal court deserves credit for the up-to-date improvement to the county prison.

REAL PATRIOTISM.

At least two Ohio county citizens have demonstrated the earnestness of their patriotism. Mr. Rowan Cox, of Hefflin, is not only the largest individual bond buyer in the county, but having a wife and children, he has waived all classification claims, and expresses his anxiety to share with those already in the service the hardships and dangers of the field. Mr. Dad Gray, of near Hartford, is poor as the average newspaper editor, and notwithstanding he has a wife and children wholly dependent upon him for support, refused to claim deferred classification, and announces ready to perform the highest possible duty to his country. Such examples of unselfish devotion to country command the highest notions of gratitude at the hands of the people.

HAN WILL CONTINUE.

Bowling Green, Ky., Oct. 16.—The ban on theaters, churches and all public assemblies, owing to the influenza epidemic, will not be lifted Sunday or Monday, according to announcement of Dr. J. N. McCormack, secretary of the State Board of Health.

"Except in Louisville, Bowling Green and a few cities where the epidemic started early, the condition is more serious to-day than yesterday. It will not be possible to loosen restrictions."

WE HEAR THE RUSTLE OF A WING.

After four long years of weary flight above the mad deluge of war, that engulfed the fairest fields of all the earth, the dove of peace circles anxiously above those fields of blood, awaiting a place to rest from her weary flight and, listening, we can hear the rustle of her wings.

Over the eastern hills the silvery light of the peace-dawn is stealing, and the womb of day may be delivered of the monster of war. We would not prematurely kindle the peace-fires in the hearts of a war-worn people, but there seems little doubt now that the tranquility of the nations of the earth is at hand. The fuel that fed the hell-fires of the Hun is consumed, and in hopeless despair he is crying for the privilege of sitting down at the footstool of his conquerors. Broken and worn and helpless, rudely awakened by the irresistible onslaught of the might of outraged nations, from his mad dream of world dominion, the Hun sorrowfully comes to beg the poor privilege of humbly sitting down at the hearthstones of the peoples he has so ruthlessly despoiled. Peace indeed has not been declared, and the toll of blood may not have been yet fully taken, but the savages, who six hundred years ago issued from the woods of Germany and conquered the Roman Empire, have run their race, and the might of mankind has been heavily laid upon the Attilian hordes. The victory is won, and henceforth justice and mercy and right will regulate the rule of men.

NEW LAWSUITS FILED.

A number of suits have been filed in Circuit Court recently. Among them we note the suit of Ophelia Harris, administratrix of the estate of F. E. Harris, deceased, against the Renier Coal Company for \$20,000, on account of the death of the decedent, resulting, it is alleged, from impure air in the mine where the young man was employed in digging coal.

Morgan Patterson, H. T. Felix and F. L. Felix have filed suit against C. C. Mack asking the cancellation of oil leases on lands in the Olaton community. They set out that the defendant agreed in consideration of lease rights to begin the drilling of a well for oil and gas, within a prescribed time, and that he has failed and refused to keep said agreement.

Lillie Havener files suit asking judgment against Archie C. Condit as heart balm for wounds inflicted by the failure of Archie to marry her according to contract, duly made and entered into prior to October 14, 1917. Being an infant under twenty-one years of age the young lady sues by her father as next friend.

Hartley Purk files a petition asking the court to review and set aside the act of the minister who united her in bonds of marriage with Herman Park April 26, 1918. Hartley alleges that on account of cruel treatment and a settled aversion toward on the part of her husband she was forced to leave him after only five months of blissful married life. She asks one thousand dollars of her husband as the price of being widowed.

Mary Helen Albin also asks a judicial decree freeing her from the bonds of marriage with Everett Albin. She alleges her marriage occurred November 27, 1916, and that on account of the spoiled temper of her other half she was forced to leave his bed and board six months later.

SOLDIER HISTORY.

The State Council of Defense is undertaking the very commendable task of making a permanent record of the military service of every man in the army. This record will begin with the day the soldier leaves home to answer the call, or to volunteer, for service. His locations, his movements, his promotions and any other facts that go to cover his military history. This work will be done by using the county as a working unit. Each county will have its own local historian for the purpose of assembling the facts wanted. Miss Little Marks, of Hartford, has been appointed historian for this county, and at once will enter wholeheartedly into the work. The family and friends of every soldier in whatever branch of the service, are urged to get into communication with Miss Marks and to supply her with all the information available for the prosecution of her work.

A HUN'S HEAD PIECE.

In a window of Fair & Co's store there is a grim reminder of the horrible tragedy going on across the Atlantic. It is a German officer's helmet, or metal covering for the head, to protect the wearer against sword attacks, and as some protection against shell fragments and bullets. It is probable that the once proud wearer of this helmet is where he needs an asbestos shroud rather than a sword-proof helmet. The trophy was sent home by Clyde Hawkins, whose home is near Bells Run, canio. Later Mr. Yeler insured the sundry and divers of chicken owners of Hartford against future loss at

the teeth of the orphan dog (by sending it where the Kaiser ought to go). Definite ownership of the other dog has not yet been established. The incident will no doubt result in the unceremonious taking off of night prowling canines in and about the vicinity of Hartford. Let the good work go on.

THE BOND SALES.

In the matter of the Fourth Liberty Loan bond sale Ohio county has again shown it can be depended upon in an hour of the country's need. The county's allotment was \$256,000, and notwithstanding the epidemic that prohibited all public meetings, about 90 per cent of the allotment has been sold, and by tomorrow night, when the campaign closes, it is confidently believed the entire amount will have been taken. The sale in the country, considered as a whole, has been disappointing, scarcely more than half of the issue being taken, at our press hour.

CONDITIONS OF CROPS.

The fortunate event of a late fall allowed the crops to mature, and frost at this time would cause only trifling damage. The tobacco is all in the barns, and curing nicely. Corn, except an occasional very late planting, where maturity for cribbing was not expected, is out of danger. Peas and beans stored without damage from rains, and were never put in storage in better condition. The wheat is practically all in the ground, and the farmers, yielding to the urging of the government to feed the world, have sown sixty per cent larger acreage than was ever sown in the county before.

BEATS THE BEATER.

It beats anything we have seen in beets. It is the common garden variety and weighs nearly fourteen pounds. Mrs. Thad Barnard, of Route 2, sent to this office Saturday the largest garden beet we have ever seen. It is a blood red turnip beet, perfectly formed and would make more than a gallon of fine pickles. After the public has had a chance at the beet show now in our window we are going to send it by parcel post to the madam and the kids in Louisville.

NOTICE TO PARENTS OF SOLDIERS OVERSEAS

If you have a son overseas to whom you wish to send a Christmas parcel, bring the Christmas parcel label which he has sent you, together with articles to be sent, to the Red Cross headquarters, in Hartford, sometime between the 1st and 10th of November. There you will be provided with a carton in which you can mail your parcel—taking care to keep the total weight under three pounds—lens the parcel there, where it will be inspected, wrapped and mailed.

If you can not bring your parcel to the Red Cross in person, send or mail it to E. E. Birkhead, postmaster, Hartford, Ky., together with parcel label, the address of soldier and twenty cents for postage. Such parcels will have the very careful attention of a committee selected for that purpose.

The Red Cross has been entrusted with this work, and hopes that every soldier from Ohio county, now overseas, will receive a Christmas gift from the loved ones at home, through the careful mailing of the committee appointed for this purpose. Through this committee is the only sure way to get a Christmas gift to your boy "over there."

OCTOBER WEDDINGS.

Allen P. Ralph, 19, Hartford, Route 6, to Gertrude Taylor 30, Hartford, Route 6.

Ray Wright, 20, Fordsville, to Edna Truman, 19, Fordsville.

Zibe Rhoads, 27, Bartlett, to Mary Greer, 18, Bartlett.

Paul D. Shreve, 29, Fuels of Rough, to Birdie Peyton, 32, Shreve. The parties to this marriage were each divorced.

Harlan Leisure, 17, Olaton, to Tina York, 19, Olaton.

Edgar Barnard, 26, Beaver Dam, to Eva Butler, 22, Fordsville.

Sheriff Bratcher reports tax collections unusually good for this season of the year, but says he and his industries deputy, Mr. Cleo Crowder, could write a few more tax receipts every day if the crowds of taxpayers grow larger.

GERMAN SWORD BROKEN AND EMPIRE CRUMBLING

People Weary And War-worn Force Leaders To The Wall.

The latest news to issue from the crumbling House of the Hohenzollerns presages an early peace. The note is now on the way that will open the final proceedings for surrender. The German military sword is broken, the national spirit no longer breathes defiance but begs for terms. Exhaustation of military supplies and desertion by her allies leaves the Hun no road open but that of unconditional acceptance of the best terms the conquerors will offer. Peace now is only a question of days, and October may be the last month of the war.

London, Oct. 16, 6 p. m.—The British foreign office stated this evening that it had no official confirmation of the rumors that the German Emperor had abdicated, but that opinion in well formed circles was not disposed to reject these rumors.

London, Oct. 16, 6:03 p. m.—Renter's Limited learns that the German reply to President Wilson's expected to be communicated immediately and that it is likely to constitute a general acceptance of the President's conditions.

London, Oct. 16, 6:12 p. m.—The German reply to President Wilson's latest note will probably be sent today according to news received here through diplomatic channels from Holland. It is expected that the reply will be an acceptance of President Wilson's terms with some stipulation to the effect that the interests of the German people must be respected.

Amsterdam, Oct. 16.—The Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant today issued a special edition giving the report that Germany had capitulated and that Emperor William had abdicated.

Amsterdam, Oct. 16.—A movement can be observed in the German capital, says a dispatch from Berlin to Tid, to bring about a cessation of the submarine war as the result of President Wilson's note.

Amsterdam, Oct. 16—Commenting on President Wilson's reply to the German peace offer the Berlin Vossische Zeitung asks:

"What guarantees does President Wilson offer that military superiority will not be utilized afterward by his allies in a manner opposed to the principles of justice and conciliation?"

"It appears that we are at a stage when it is still possible to warn the enemy that in the history of the world it has often been proven a mistake to drive a strong nation, which in order not to venture its all offered its hand in peace, into summoning all its slumbering forces to the national battle."

The Frankfort Zeitung says:

"President Wilson's reply cannot be said to mark an advance on the path of peace. On the contrary, another spirit speaks in the note. The spirit of Clemenceau and Lloyd George makes its presence felt and causes doubt to arise whether the path can lead to the goal."

London, Oct. 16—it is expected that the German Imperial Chancellor will make a decision today on the matters contained in President Wilson's latest note, says a dispatch from Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

The German newspapers point out, the message adds, that President Wilson's note had the effect of a cold douche on the hopes for peace engendered by his first note.

Some of the newspapers comment on the note in the sharpest terms and with unbridled words, adding that the "language of President Wilson now has become excited after the conference he has had with the Allies."

London, Oct. 16.—President Wilson's reply to the German peace note produced "most unfavorable impression" in Berlin, says a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam today.

The publication of the reply, it adds, was followed by a panic in Berlin banking circles and on the Stock Exchange.

PEACE PARLEY STARTS TO END GREAT WAR

History Making Notes To Live In Files Of Nations.

October 9 marks the beginning of a series of diplomatic correspondence between the Central Powers and the Allies that will live in the archives of nations as long as history is read.

The correspondence opens with a note from Maximilian to President Wilson, proposing that the American President take the initiative in the matter of bringing about conditions of peace. The Chancellor's note was in terms as follows:

"The German government requests the President of the United States to take in hand the restoration of peace, acquaint all the belligerent states of this request and invite them to send plenipotentiaries for the purpose of opening negotiations.

"It accepts the program set forth by the President of the United States in his message to congress on January 8 and in his later pronouncements, especially his speech of September 27, as a basis for peace negotiations.

"With a view to avoiding further bloodshed the German Government requests the immediate conclusion of an armistice on land and water and in the air."

It is announced that Turkey will take a similar step.

The German peace note produced a profound sensation throughout the world, but there was a disposition in many quarters to doubt its sincerity, in order to avoid possible misunderstanding the President then dispatched the following pointed questions to the German government:

Str: I have the honor to acknowledge, on behalf of the President, your note of October 6th, inclosing the communication from the German Government to the President; and I am instructed by the President to request you to make the following communication to the Imperial German Chancellor:

Before making reply to the request of the Imperial German Government, and in order that that reply shall be as candid and straightforward as the momentous interests involved require, the President of the United States deems it necessary to assure himself of the exact meaning of the note of the Imperial Chancellor. Does the Imperial Chancellor mean that the Imperial German Government accepts the terms laid down by the President in his address to the Congress of the United States on the 8th of January last and in subsequent addresses, and that its object in entering into discussions would be only to agree upon the practical details of their application?

The President feels bound to say with regard to the suggestion of an armistice that he would not feel at liberty to propose a cessation of arms to the Governments with which the Government of the United States is associated against the Central Powers so long as the armies of those powers are upon their own soil. The good faith of any discussion would manifestly depend upon the consent of the Central Powers immediately to withdraw their forces everywhere from invaded territory.

The President also feels that he is justified in asking whether the Imperial Chancellor is speaking merely for the constituted authorities of the empire who have so far conducted the war. He deems the answer to these questions vital from every point of view.

Accept, sir, the renewed assurances of my high consideration,

ROBERT LANSING

The reply to the President's note, received Saturday night, appears to clear the way for a speedy and final ending of the war. The German Chancellor makes clear the questions upon which the President was in doubt and accepts in fact unconditional surrender. Note the Chancellor omits all reference to the Emperor and the Imperial Government, and assumes to speak for the German people.

The text of Chancellor Maximilian's reply follows:

"In reply to the questions of the President of the United States of America, the German Government hereby declares:

"The German government has accepted the terms laid down by President Wilson in his addresses on the foundation of a permanent peace of justice. Consequently its object in entering into discussions would be only to agree upon practical details of the application of those terms. The German government believes that the governments of the powers associated with the government of the United States also take the position taken by President Wilson in his address.

"The German government in accordance with the Austro-Hungarian government for the purpose of bringing about an armistice, declares its

self ready to comply with the propositions of the President in regard to evacuation. The German government suggests that the President may convene the meeting of a mixed commission for making the necessary arrangements concerning the evacuation. The present German government, which has undertaken the responsibility for this step toward peace has been formed by conferences and in agreement with the great majority of the Reichstag. The Chancellor, supported in all his actions by the will of this majority, speaks in the name of the German government and of the German people.

(Signed) SOLF,
"State Secretary of Foreign Office,
Transccean Berlin."

President's Peace Terms.

The President's fourteen conditions of peace as stated in a speech before Congress January 8, last, and which the German Minister unconditionally accepts are:

First—Open covenants of peace, openly arrived at, after which there shall be no private international understandings of any kind, but diplomacy shall proceed always frankly and in the public view.

Second—Absolute freedom of navigation upon the seas, outside territorial waters, alike in peace and in war, except as the seas may be closed in whole or in part by international action for the enforcement of international covenants.

Third—The removal, so far as possible, of all economic barriers and the establishment of an equality of trade conditions among all nations consenting to the peace and associating themselves for its maintenance.

Fourth—Adequate guarantees given and taken that national armaments will be reduced to the lowest point consistent with domestic safety.

Fifth—A free, open-minded and absolutely impartial adjustments of all colonial claims, based upon a strict observance of the principle that in determining all such questions of sovereignty the interests of the populations concerned must have equal weight with the equitable claims of the government whose title is to be determined.

Sixth—The evacuation of all Russian territory and such a settlement of all questions affecting Russia as will secure the best and freest cooperation of the other nations of the world in obtaining for her an unhampered and unembarrassed opportunity for the independent determination of her own political development and national policy and assurance of a sincere welcome into the society of free nations under institutions of her own choosing; and, more than a welcome, assistance also of every kind that she may need and may herself desire. The treatment accorded Russia by her sister nations in the months to come will be the acid test of their good will, of their comprehension of her needs as distinguished from their own interests and of their intelligent and unselfish sympathy.

Seventh—Belgium, the whole world will agree, must be evacuated and restored, without any attempts to limit the sovereignty which she enjoys in common with all other free nations. No other single act will serve as this will serve to restore confidence among the nations in the laws by which they themselves have set and determined for the government of their relations with one another. Without this healing act the whole structure and validity of international law is forever impaired.

Eighth—All French territory should be freed and the invaded portions restored, and the wrong done to France by Prussia in 1871 in the matter of Alsace-Lorraine, which has unsettled the peace of the world for nearly 50 years, should be righted, in order that peace may once more be made secure in the interest of all.

Ninth—A readjustment of the frontiers of Italy should be effected along clearly recognizable lines of nationality.

Tenth—The peoples of Austria-Hungary, whose place among nations we wish to see safeguarded and assured, should be accorded the freest opportunity of autonomous development.

Eleventh—Roumania, Servia and Montenegro should be evacuated; occupied territories restored; Servia accorded free and secure access to the sea and the relations of the several Balkan states to one another determined by friendly counsel along historically established lines of allegiance and economic nationality; and international guarantees of the political and economic independence and territorial integrity of the several states should be entered into.

Twelfth—The Turkish portions of the present Ottoman empire should be assured a secure sovereignty, but the other nationalities which are now under Turkish rule should be assured an undoubted security of life and an absolutely unmolested opportunity of autonomous development and the Dardanelles should be permanently opened to a free passage to the ships and commerce of all na-

tions under international guarantees.

Thirteenth—An independent Polish state should be erected which should include the territories inhabited by indisputably Polish peoples, which should be assured a free access to the sea, and whose political and economic independence and territorial integrity should be guaranteed by international covenant.

Fourteenth—General association of nations must be formed under specific covenants for the purpose of affording mutual guarantees of political independence and territorial integrity to great and small states alike.

Monday President Wilson announced his reply to the second German note, in the following text:

Text of Reply.

The text of the President's answer follows:

"The unqualified acceptance by the present German Government and by a large majority of the Reichstag of the terms laid down by the President of the United States of America in his address to the Congress of the United States on the 8th of January, 1918, and in his subsequent addresses, justifies the President in making a frank and direct statement of his decision with regard to the communications of the German Government of the 8th and 12th of October, 1918."

He feels confident that he can safely assume that this will also be the judgement and decision of the Allied Governments. Cities and villages if not destroyed are being stripped of all they contain not only, but often of their very inhabitants.

"The President feels that it is also his duty to add that neither the Government of the United States, nor he is quite sure, the Governments with which the United States is associated as a belligerent will consent to consider an armistice so long as the armed forces of Germany continue the illegal and inhuman practices which they still persist in.

"The nations associated against Germany can not be expected to agree to a cessation of arms while acts of humanity, starvation and desolation are being committed which they justly look upon with horror and with burning hearts.

"It is necessary, also, in order that there may be no possibility of misunderstanding that the President should very solemnly call the attention of the Government of Germany to the language and plain intent of one of the terms of peace which the German Government has now accepted. It is contained in the address of the President delivered at Mount Vernon on the 4th of July last.

"It must be clearly understood that the process of evacuation and the conditions of an armistice are matters which must be left to the judgment and advice of the military advisers of the United States and the Allied Governments, and the President feels it his duty to say that no arrangement can be accepted by the Government of the United States which does not provide absolutely satisfactory safeguards and guarantees of maintenance of the present military supremacy of the armies of the United States and the Allies in the field.

"At the very time that the German Government approaches the Government of the United States with proposals of peace, its submarines are engaged in sinking passenger ships, not the ships alone but the vessels in which their passengers and crews seek to make their way to safety; and in their present endeavor withdrawal from Flanders and France the German armies are

seizing well to understand and appreciate this feature of the loan. Indeed of this is left by the relatively few transfers of Liberty Bonds in the open market, when the vast size of the issues is considered. An enormous majority of holders are clinging to their bonds, and doubtless will continue to do so indefinitely.

"It will be a matter of great pride and something to properly boast of in years to come for individuals and families to own the original Liberty Bonds which they acquired during the initial sales of the several issues. Next to the evidence of honors won in the field, there can be no better badge of true patriotism and Americanism than proof of helping the Nation financially to win the war.

"And in addition to the patriotic feature, the material side is to be considered. No parent can bequeath a more substantial and surer inheritance to children than wealth in Government bonds, and no corporation could possibly have its surplus in investment half as good. The temptation may arise to sell your bonds, but the part of sound financial policy and patriotism is to hold them always.

All who have torpid liver, weak digestion or constipated bowels look out for chills. The season is here and the air is full of the disease germs. The best thing to do is to get your liver in good condition and purify the stomach and bowels. Herbine is the right remedy. It answers the purpose completely. Price 60c. Sold by Ohio Drug Co.

headaches disappeared, I gained in weight and feel fine, so I can honestly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to any woman who is suffering as I was.—Mrs. ADELIE B. LYNN, 160 Plain St., Providence, R. I.

Backache and nervousness are symptoms or nature's warnings, which indicate a functional disturbance or an unhealthy condition which often develops into a more serious ailment.

Women in this condition should not continue to drag along without help, but profit by Mrs. Lynch's experience, and try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—and for special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham: N. Y. City, Lynn, Mass.

pursuing a course of wanton destruction which has always been regarded as in direct violation of the rules and practices of civilized warfare.

"It is as follows: 'The destruction of every arbitrary power anywhere that can separately, secretly and of its single choice disturb the peace of the world; or, if it can not be presently destroyed, at least its reduction to impotence.'

"The power which has hitherto controlled the German nation is of the sort here described. It is within the choice of the German nation to alter it. The President's words just quoted, naturally constitute a condition precedent to peace. If peace is to come by the action of the German people themselves.

"The President feels bound to say that the whole process of peace will in his judgement depend upon the definiteness and the satisfactory character of the guarantees which can be given in this fundamental matter. It is indispensable that the Governments associated against Germany should know beyond a peradventure with whom they are dealing.

"The President will make a separate reply to the Royal and Imperial Government of Austria-Hungary." "Accept, sir, the renewed assurances of my high consideration.

(Signed) ROBERT LANSING.

"Mr. Frederick Oederlin, Charge d'Affaires, ad interim, in charge of German interests in the United States."

THE OVERTHROW OF KAISERISM

(By Dr. E. L. Powell.)

Since the churches are closed on account of the influenza epidemic we are offering our readers this week a sermon by Dr. E. L. Powell, pastor of the First Christian church, of Louisville. The sermon was prepared by the distinguished preacher for the use of the newspapers, at the time when the unfortunate epidemic prevents the public attending church. Dr. Powell is one of the very ablest preachers in the state. The sermon is in no especial sense denominational but deals with a question of timely importance. The writer had the pleasure of meeting Dr. Powell while on a recent visit to Louisville, and was very favorably impressed with his culture and ability.

The text is found in Luke, x, 18: "And he said unto them, I beheld Satan fallen as lightning from heaven."

This is a most remarkable utterance. Jesus is speaking to the seventy whom He had sent forth to extend His ministry and to whom He had given power over unclean spirits. They are returning, and in giving their reports are exultant that even the spirits were subject to them. Jesus does not minimize their achievements in the conquest of evil spirits, but in the text decares that what they have done on a small scale is but prophecy of the complete and final overthrow of Satan. It is as though He had said, "Your victories over evil are deserving of commendation, but such victories are but antecedents of the destruction of Satan himself. In your smaller work preliminary and antecedent—I beheld Satan as lightning fallen from heaven."

Only one possessed of a consciousness such as Jesus had could thus quietly and calmly announce the certain and complete destruction of the kingdom of Satan. It is the language of one who is conscious that he has his hand on all the resources and agencies of the universe which he can effectively for the accomplishment of this mighty end. There is this regal consciousness in our text. In the thought of Jesus the victory was already one. Not unmindful was He of all the battle and blood which must come between the present and complete overthrow of the Satanic in human hearts and human civilization.

We need to hearken ourselves at this moment with this mighty assurance of Jesus. There is in the imagery of the text the implication that the overthrow of the Satanic will be quick, vivid, thorough, and like the lightning, from pole to pole. There may be long years and centuries of preparation for the overthrow of some colossal evil, but when the punishment finally falls, it is as the lightning from heaven—quick, vivid, and complete.

Empires which have defied the laws of God and humanity do not gradually crumble; history would rather declare that empires crash to their doom. There comes the psychological moment when out of the black gathering clouds of God's wrath there issues the flash of lightning which strikes down the huge and monstrous organized iniquity. Kaiserism—the present huge incarnation of all that is Satanic in despotic government—is just now on the brink of the precipice from which it is to be immediately hurled to its doom. There shall be for Kaiserism at the right moment, the quick complete and vivid downfall.

The United States Government wants your money for at least the duration of the war, and until the last of the public loans has been made for winning complete and final victory. When the war is over, it matters less what disposition holders make of their securities. The Government then will not be a barrower in the present sense, and its bonds will enter the general classification of investments.

The great mass of intelligent citizens seem well to understand and appreciate this feature of the loan. Indeed of this is left by the relatively few transfers of Liberty Bonds in the open market, when the vast size of the issues is considered. An enormous majority of holders are clinging to their bonds, and doubtless will continue to do so indefinitely.

It will be a matter of great pride and something to properly boast of in years to come for individuals and families to own the original Liberty Bonds which they acquired during the initial sales of the several issues. Next to the evidence of honors won in the field, there can be no better badge of true patriotism and Americanism than proof of helping the Nation financially to win the war.

And in addition to the patriotic feature, the material side is to be considered. No parent can bequeath a more substantial and surer inheritance to children than wealth in Government bonds, and no corporation could possibly have its surplus in investment half as good. The temptation may arise to sell your bonds, but the part of sound financial policy and patriotism is to hold them always.

All who have torpid liver, weak digestion or constipated bowels look out for chills. The season is here and the air is full of the disease germs. The best thing to do is to get your liver in good condition and purify the stomach and bowels. Herbine is the right remedy. It answers the purpose completely. Price 60c. Sold by Ohio Drug Co.

headaches disappeared, I gained in weight and feel fine, so I can honestly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to any woman who is suffering as I was.—Mrs. ADELIE B. LYNN, 160 Plain St., Providence, R. I.

Backache and nervousness are symptoms or nature's warnings, which indicate a functional disturbance or an unhealthy condition which often develops into a more serious ailment.

Women in this condition should not continue to drag along without help, but profit by Mrs. Lynch's experience, and try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—and for special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham: N. Y. City, Lynn, Mass.

There is no escape from the inevitable; the Satan of our modern world is doomed, the lightning bolt may fall immediately on this obnoxious despot; it may be the news of tomorrow; he will go down never to rise again; his name with that of Nero will be embalmed in eternal infamy. Concerning the imperial crown and him who wears it, it can be said at this very moment:

Go throw the worthless bauble by which worn by thee e'en slices contend,

And learn like better men to die. Kaiserism—in whatever nation or soil it has found rootage must be exterminated; the war can not stop, cost what it may, until thorough ex-

Life Was a Misery

Mrs. F. M. Jones, of Palmer, Okla., writes:

"From the time I entered into womanhood . . . I looked with dread from one month to the next. I suffered with my back and bearing-down pain, until like to me was a misery. I would think I could not endure the pain any longer, and I gradually got worse. . . . Nothing seemed to help me until, one day, . . . I decided to

TAKE

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

"I took four bottles," Mrs. Jones goes on to say, "and was not only greatly relieved, but can truthfully say that I have not a pain."

"It has now been two years since I took Cardui, and I am still in good health. . . . I would advise any woman or girl to use Cardui who is a sufferer from any female trouble."

If yours suffer pain caused from womanly trouble, or if you feel the need of a good strengthening tonic to build up your iron-down system, take the advice of Mrs. Jones. Try Cardui. It helped her. We believe it will help you.

All Druggists

J. & J. Jones

termination of this monstrous diabolism shall have been achieved. Peace without victory complete and overwhelming, is impossible; in this death grapple either the democracy of freedom or diabolical autocracy must conquer. There can be no half-way house between victory and defeat; God's lightning makes no compromises—enters into no negotiations; God's wrath—which is his moral lightning against wickedness—when once it breaks forth from his heaven—does not ask the offenders against his justice and righteousness any speech or suggestion; the terrible work when once begun is never halted; this side the completion of the terrible task; God's lightning is never drawn back into its heavens.

NEAR 2,000,000 YANKS SENT OVER

General March Makes Statement, Appeals For Loan Support.

Washington, Oct. 12.—American troops sent over seas have passed the 1,900,000 mark. Gen. March announced today, concluding his statement with an urgent appeal to the country to support the Fourth Liberty Loan.

The present is no time to back. Gen. March said, for the maximum resources of the nation in men and money must be hurried at the Man to make victory certain, and while the movement of soldiers across the water is continuing the War Department is preparing another 2,000,000 men to follow the first 2,000,000.

The Department has asked congress for \$8,000,000,000 to carry out its programme, he added, and the financial support of that programme must not be withheld by the nation.

Location of Divisions.

Locating various divisions in response to questions, Gen. March said the 91st (Alaska, Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho, Nevada, Montana, Wyoming and Utah National Army) was still in the American training areas; the 78th (Western New York, New Jersey and Delaware National Army) is still on the line with the 1st Corps, but its position not specifically stated; the 29th (New Jersey, Delaware, Virginia, Maryland and District of Columbia National Guard) is on the line in the Vosges, as is the 37th (Ohio National Guard); the 90th (Texas and Oklahoma National Army) is on the St. Mihel front; the 82d (Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee) is east of the Argonne, and the 42d (Rainbow) is on the Meuse.

16,000 Men Wounded.

The first courier from Gen. Pershing carrying the hospital records of the expeditionary forces for slightly wounded men has arrived. Gen. March said the lists including approximately 16,000 names. This number, he said, was the accumulation for all the period up to the time it was decided to bring the lists by couriers.

Main Hun Roads Threatened.

Taking up the battle situation on the west front, Gen. March said with the capture of Le Chatteau by the British the Allied forces were within fourteen miles of the railway junction of Annoye, which is a vital strategical point for the enemy. The Lige-Mannege railway and the lateral road through Sedan at which the American army is striking on the Mense meet each other at Annoye, and these two lines are the main arteries for German supplies and troop movements in France.

Gen. March announced the American divisions which cleaned up the St. Mihel salient in the fight which prepared the way for the present operations north of Verdun. Pointing from left to right on the map, he said the divisions were in line as follows:

4th (Regulars.)

26th (New England National Guar.)

1st (Regulars.)

42d (Rainbow.)

89th (Kansas, Missouri, South Dakota, Nebraska, Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona National Army.)

2d (Regulars.)

This is the first information made public as to the constitution of the army with which Gen. Pershing achieved a brilliant and swift victory in his first wholly American effort.

It has been found on examination that many accidental injuries not connected with operations at the front are included in the first lot of names. The lists are now being checked and will soon be ready for issue to the press.

Surgeons agree that in cases of cuts, burns, bruises and wounds, the first treatment is most important. When an efficient antiseptic is applied promptly, there is no danger of infection, and the wound begins to heal at once. For use on man or beast, Borozone is the ideal antiseptic and healing agent. Buy it now and be ready for an emergency. Price 25c, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Sold by Ohio Drug Co.

BEAUTY CHATS.

By Edna Kent Forbes.
Increasing the Weight.

Here's a new idea for getting fat, for the underweight girl or woman. It's easy to do, it's healthful, and it's just the thing for the people who hate the taste of raw milk.

Put a cup of oatmeal in two and a half cups of water, salt, and let it simmer a long time—put it on the back of the stove or into a fireless cooker. When cooked add a pint of milk, with as much cream in it as you can afford, and bring the whole to a boil. In fact let the oatmeal cook in the milk for a few moments.

Strain off through a wire strainer, mashing down the oatmeal to get us

much juice off as possible. You should get at least three cups of thick, rich gruel from this.

Every night heat a cup of this, add enough water to suit your taste, and take it before going to bed. Delicous—it's the loveliest stuff I ever ate! Do this faithfully and you'll put on flesh, and if you are quite a bit underweight take two cups a day, one between lunch and dinner and one at bedtime.

Milk and cream are very non-nourishing, you see, and oatmeal is highly nutritious, oats are rich in protein—milk too, for that matter—and protein builds up the tissues. Also, it contains plenty of fats. Its caloric value is high, and oatmeal will overcome any constipating effect the milk might have.

Try this if you are thin or rundown. You'll like it so much you won't want to miss a single cup of it. And it isn't an expensive treatmeat either; oatmeal is the cheapest cereal there is for the amount of non-nourishment it contains.

Questions And Answers.

A. B. C.—Powdered Egyptian henna makes the hair auburn. Probably you did not use it right if it did not color the hair. Henna shampoo is nothing but powdered henna and castile soap mixed.

If you want to stain the hair wash it first and dry it, then apply the paste of the henna hot all over the hair. Let it dry on for from half an hour to two hours—some hair requires a long time, coarse hair, for instance. Especially is this so the first time henna is applied.

E.J.S.—You must have been reading an old ad or something by another person—at least it was not I that advised drinking flaxseed tea. Frankly I do not know whether or not this preparation is good. Your diet seems to be good, but you should have something more than what you eat. Can't you eat soup and rare, tender beefsteak, oatmeal and cream, things like that? I wonder whether you are getting enough food. It seems to me some of the acidity of the stomach might come from the fact that you aren't giving the digestion enough to do—but I am not a doctor you know.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for the recovery of Chittenden County and for the return of Hall's Calcarb Medicine.

Hall's Calcarb Medicine has been taken by cancer sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Cancer. Hall's Calcarb Medicine acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Calcarb Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Calcarb Medicine at once and get rid of cancer. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

WAR WITH GERMANY.

American troops abroad now total 1,800,000.

Every day in August an average of 10,398 American soldiers landed at French ports.

American airmen shot down 100.htm planes and 21 balloons in one week.

Germans use sneezing gas and phosgene against the Americans.

Samuel Gompers, American labor leader, visits American front in France.

Fearing American attacks, German military authorities begin removal of inhabitants of Alsace.

America's loans to the allies now total \$6,27,914,000.

War thus far has cost the United States \$45,896,945,000.

Five United States Government shipyards will begin construction of 42 concrete ships this month.

The one hundredth battle plane, shipped by the Dayton Wright Company, arrives in France.

Of the 1,800,000 American troops in France, British ships carried 1,000,000, American ships carried 786,000 and French and Italian ships carried the remainder.

Following Germany's latest peace move, United States Congressmen demand unconditional surrender. "Enemy must admit defeat before peace is considered," is the cry.

Thus far more than 8,500 Americans have been killed in action, more than 22,000 wounded and 5,300 are missing.

In September 311,219 American troops, 4,000 United States blue-jackets and 5,000 Canadian troops landed in France.

One fourth of the German artillery on the west front has been captured by the allies and Americans since Foeh's series of drives on July 18.

Woman's Case

Startles Rockport

A business man's wife could not read or sew without sharp pain in her eyes. For years her eyes were red and weak. Finally she tried pure Lavopli eye wash. The result of ONE application astonished her. A small bottle Lavopli is guaranteed to benefit EVERY CASE weak, strained or inflamed eyes. ONE WASH will shorten with its quick results. Alumnum eye cup FREE. Harrel Bros. druggists at Rockport.

FOOD RULES MADE RIGID IN NEW ORDER

Twelve general orders for hotels, restaurants and boarding houses will be announced today by the United States Food Administration. Mr. Hoover calls upon all public eating-places to do their part in the campaign by saving more food than ever before.

A noticeable feature about the new hotel card, which Federal Food Administrator Fred M. Sackett will send to all public eating places in Kentucky today, is that the new regulations are, for the first time, couched in peremptory terms. Heretofore the Food Administration has contended itself with issuing requests; now it is issuing orders, and the new cards warns proprietors of eating places that if they fail in any particular they will feel the heavy hand of the law.

Orders Issued.

The new orders, effective October 21, follow:

General Order 1—No public eating place shall serve or permit to be served any bread or other bakery product which does not contain at least 20 per cent flour substitutes, nor shall it serve or permit to be served more than two ounces of this bread, known as Victory Bread, or if no Victory Bread is served, more than four ounces of other bread (such as, corn bread, muffins, Boston brown bread, etc.). Sandwiches or bread served at boarding camps, and rye bread containing 50 per cent or more of pure rye flour, are excepted.

General Order 2—No public eating place shall serve or permit to be served bread or toast as a garniture or under meat.

General Order 3—No public eating-place shall allow any bread to be brought to the table until after the first course is served.

General Order 4—No public eating place shall serve or permit to be served to one person at any one meal more than one kind of meat. For the purpose of this rule meat shall be considered as including beef, mutton, pork, poultry and any other by-products thereof.

General Order 5—No public eating place shall serve or permit to be served any bacon as a garniture.

General Order 6—No public eating place shall serve or permit to be served to any one person at any one meal more than one-half ounce of butter.

Half Ounce Cheese.

General Order 7—No public eating place shall serve or permit to be served to any one person at any one meal more than one half ounce of Cheddar, commonly called American cheese.

General Order 8—No public eating place shall use or permit the use of the sugar bowl on the table or lunch counter. Nor shall any public eating place serve sugar or permit it to be served unless the guest so requests, and in no event shall the amount served to any one person at any one meal exceed one teaspoonful or its equivalent.

General Order 9—No public eating place shall use or permit to be used an amount of sugar in excess of two pounds for every ninety meals served, including all uses of sugar on the table and in cooking, excepting such sugar as may be allotted by the Federal Food Administrators to hotels holding a bakery license. No sugar allotted for this special purpose shall be used for any other purpose.

General Order 10—No public eating place shall burn any food or permit any food to be burned, and all waste shall be saved to feed animals or reduced to obtain fats.

General Order 11—No public eating place shall display or permit to be displayed food on its premises in any such manner as may cause its deterioration so that it can not be used for human consumption.

General Order 12—No public eating place shall serve or permit to be served what is known as double cream or cream de luxe; and in any event no cream containing over 20 per cent of butter fat shall be served.

Mr. Hoover finds we shall apparently have sufficient sugar to take care of the present rate of consumption and to provide for the extra drain of the Allies, and sufficient coffee if wastelessness in brewing the beverage is eliminated. Of our own products there must be a reduction in consumption and waste of food-stuffs and of meats and fats; that is to say, pork, beef, poultry, dairy products and vegetable oil products.

Mr. Hoover lays stress, however, upon the fact that the food Administration does not wish curtailment in the use of milk for children.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

INJURY FROM SMUT CONTROL TREATMENT.

To determine the injury resulting to cereal seeds from standard methods of disinfection for smut control, experiments have recently been carried out by pathologists of the United States Department of Agriculture in

16 of the wheat growing States.

Seventy-eight different lots of seed grain were treated with copper sulphate, formaldehyde, and hot water, and 8.5% germination tests have been made to determine the resulting injury. It has been found that of all the small grains, barley is the least susceptible to injury by any of the standard treatments. Oats may be injured in many cases, though not always, by copper sulphate, but seldom by formaldehyde or hot water. Wheat and rye are considerably injured by hot-water treatment and the longer method described in department bulletins is recommended. Copper sulphate is the only fungicide showing a marked tendency to injure seed grain, though having prevents this injury to a large extent. Holding seed after treatment by any of the methods recommended and practiced does not have any appreciable bad effect on the germination, but it is advisable, the specialists say, to sow immediately after treatment with formaldehyde and copper sulphate.

A BIT OF HOME WITHIN THE CAMP

A long, low building of frame construction, attractively planned, with wide verandas and a homelike aspect. Outside are hanging the flags—the Stars and Stripes, which must soon be taken in as it is nearly sunset, and another flag bearing a little triangle of blue and the letters Y. W. C. A. It is a fall afternoon and the air is a bit sharp. Through the front windows of the house the woman approaching up the walk can see the cheerful glow of an open fireplace. There is the sound of a piano and some one is singing.

The woman, who is slight and young and tired-looking, puts her heavy saddle down on the walk and shifts the bundle she is carrying to the other arm. She listens a minute, then picks up the luggage and walks bravely up to the front door. Some one has heard her coming and is there to meet her. Some one always is in places like this. The door is thrown open and a kind woman's voice says: "Oh, do come in and rest. Let me take the baby." The baby is passed over and the stranger, worn from a long journey, tired and sad, is given the welcome which only the Y. W. C. A. hostesses know how to give.

She explains that she has come to see John before he leaves for the front. She has been saving her money for traveling expenses, and has come to surprise him. John has never seen the baby, and now maybe he never will, for she has discovered that John has just left on a two days' furlough to surprise her. Before she could get a train back to her home John's furlough will have expired and he will be on his way back to camp. The little mother does not know how to meet the situation and tears of fatigue and disappointment begin to flow.

"Well, that's too bad," says the sympathetic Y. W. C. A. worker. "But cheer up. You can just stay here for a couple of days. We'll send a wire to John at the first place his train stops and tell him to take the next train back. He can enjoy his furlough here."

This is done and the little family has a glorious day of it.

The Young Women's Christian Association has established 32 hostess houses of this character for American soldiers and sailors and their families. In this brief bulletin of news lies one of the most potent factors in the winning of this war. Our boys are fighting for their homes. The Y. W. C. A. with its hostess work in this country and in France is helping to keep the ideal of American home life constantly before the men who are protecting it. These men had to go away from their individual homes, but there is a home which follows them—a place where they can go when they are on duty and meet their families and rest. There is a room in every Y. W. C. A. hostess house with a real fireplace in it and a domestic hearth. There are chairs with cushions on them; the chair is not of the iron-bound bucket variety necessary in camps; and best of all, the boys say, there are nice women to talk to. No boy in camp would hesitate to ask his mother or sister or the girl he thinks most of to meet him at a Y. W. C. A. house, for he knows that the women she will see there are of the right kind. The very fact that it is known that there is a real, homey place near each camp authorized by the war department and presided over by dignified and refined women, has served very largely to discourage the other type of woman and keep her away from the men she formerly frequented.

The weight of public opinion is striking at the individual who can buy and who doesn't. It is striking just as hard at the man or the woman of property who buys a little \$50 bond when that subscription should be multiplied. For the people know, the neighbors accurately gauge, just about what each of us should be able to do.

The bond slacker is a marked man in any community. He is being remembered by his neighbors. Not will his sins against patriotism and loyalty be soon forgotten. The memories of this war will live a long time. It is always so with wars and what comes after them. He will be pointed out as long as he lives. The memory of his failure, of his weakness and his unorthodox will be held against his wife.

There are some places where the man who fails to buy is being ostracized by his neighbors and his old friends. If they know he is able to buy they are not asking for his reasons. Reasons are not asked. It is sufficient that a man failed when his time came, when the opportunity was offered. The public opinion of his fellowmen is leveled against him. It finds him guilty and carries out its own sentence.

With the whole nation working as it never worked before to raise the most gigantic war fund in history, the man who does not buy is finding it harder than ever to hide his shortcomings. He is being found out and in the vast majority of cases the proper punishment is being applied by those around him.

When the chest feels on fire and the throat burns, you have Indigestion, and you need HERBINE to get rid of the disagreeable feeling. It drives out badly digested food, strengthens the stomach and purifies the bowels. Price 60c. Sold by Ohio Drug Co.

In addition to the hostess house work in this country the Y. W. C. A. has established the famous Hotel Peirograd in Paris as a center for transient women war workers overseas. There are also many foyers or recreation centers in France where girl nurses, workers, signal corps girls and others are refreshed and brightened by association with the play leaders of the Y. W. C. A. who have introduced American gymnasium classes into French life.

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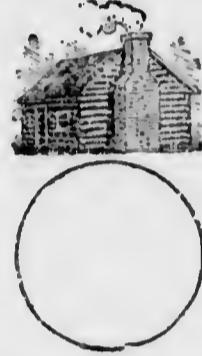
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receive no attention.

TELEPHONES.
Cumberland 123
Farmers Mutual 50

FRIDAY OCTOBER 18

REPUBLICAN TICKET.



For United States Senator—
BEN. L. BRUNER.

For Congress—
JOHN P. HASWELL, JR.

For Appellate Judge—
MUSKER. L. HEAVRIN.

The Germans are reduced to the
necessity of making peace or going
to pieces.

The weather of the past week
would take the first premium at a
"bush" fair.

Turkey is sneing for peace. She
doesn't need peace—she needs her
neck wrung.

Letter do your Christmas shopping
early this year. Congress is talk-
ing of raising the tax to six dollars
a gallon.

It must be good news to the Ger-
man wives and children to learn that
husband and dad are hurrying to-
ward home.

We have forgotten the name of
the place where editor Creep was
going to have that decisive battle
fought, but wherever it was, it looks
like it might already have been fit.

We should think the Democratic
school teachers, who have labored
three months with still no salary
money in sight, would be a leetle
late election morning getting to the
polls to boost the Governor into a
bigger job.

The people will be called upon, No-
vember 5, to vote on the question of
a road tax. The Fiscal Court has
promised that if the tax measure car-
ries it will discontinue the old "hand"
system of working the roads, and will
spend the money raised in each mag-
isterial district in the district pay-
ing such tax.

On the second page of this paper
appears in full the diplomatic peace
correspondence between this coun-
try and Germany. These are impor-
tant state papers that will be pre-
served in the archives of nations for
all time, and a careful perusal of them
will familiarize the reader with
all the steps so far taken toward
bringing about world peace.

At the persistent insistence of the
leaders of his party, and over his
earnest protest, John Haswell ac-
cepted the chairmanship of the State
Republican Campaign Committee.
John Haswell is one of the cleanest
men in Kentucky; his ability is
marked and known, and it is the duty
of his party friends in the Fourth
district to set that while he is serv-
ing the party as State Chairman his
interest as a candidate for Congress
in the district does not suffer through
his loyal party service.

There appears to us no reason for
undue excitement over the influenza
epidemic. There is nothing new
about it. It is the old time grippe,
and the fatalities in 1889 far ex-
ceeded those of the present time.
Fatalities from epidemics are always

high in army camps, and but for the
great number of soldiers in camps
the present epidemic would have been
given only trifling attention. Disease
is nine-tenths mental, and medicine
is nine-tenths humbug. Be sensible,
go about your business in the ordi-
nary way, keep your table and your
person clean, sleep with your bed-
room well ventilated, eat wholesome
food in moderation, trust the Lord
and be resigned to die when your
time comes. Cowardice is the curse
of the earth. We shall all die at
last, and why unduly worry over the
date of the event?

Our good neighbor, the Herald,
misquotes us. It says we are writing
political editorials. We are doing
nothing of the kind. We did
mention some of the reasons why we
thought Governor Stanley should not
go to the Senate, but they were not
political. The state-wide prohibition
amendment will be voted on next
year. We don't know what position
the Herald will take on that question,
but we are going to whole-
heartedly support it. We want it
to carry, but if Kentucky sends the
chief advocate of the liquor interests
to the Senate this year does not the
Herald know the chances of voting
Kentucky dry next year would be
seriously endangered. We refer our
neighbor to the resolutions passed
by the Baptist Association at Fulton,
published elsewhere in this paper.
There isn't any politics in this Sen-
atorial race. It is, because of the
public records of the candidates, a
wet and dry race. Which side are
you on?

At a time when the Democratic
press, urban and rural, is ignoring
Mr. Stanley's candidacy it is refreshing
to find the Madisonville Hustler
coming editorially to the rescue of the
dead 'un. The Hustler refers to the
Governor as an ideal candidate,
ideal to whom? Not to the ministers
and church people of the Fulton
Baptist Association; not to the
Democratic press, most of which will
not mention his name in its editorial
columns; not to the public, which
displays no interest in his candidacy;
not to President Wilson who gave
him such a perfunctory endorsement
that the Governor went to Wash-
ington to ask him to amend it. Ideal,
perhaps, to his ancient friends and
supporters, the liquor people. But
the Hustler grows positively funny
when it warns Democrats against over-
confidence. Where, O, where is the
"confidence," to say nothing of the
"over?" Do some of editor Glenn's
close kinsmen or near friends hold
office under the Governor?

For the first time in many years
an Ohio county citizen is a candidate
for a great and responsible office. Mr.
Heavrin is making the race for Judge
of the highest court in the State. It
is not a political office. A Judge of
the Court of Appeals, if he is worthy
of the place, knows no party. It is
his duty to interpret the laws for
the government of all people. Mr.
Heavrin is capable, and should have
the support of the people of his home
county. His opponent is an honor-
able gentleman and a competent
judge, but he has held the office for
sixteen years and now asks the people
to elect him for eight more years.
Life tenure in office is against the
spirit of the American people. Judge
Settle owed it to the people, as he
owed it to his party, to retire from
office at the expiration of his second
term. But like our good friends,
Ringold and Birkhead, the lure of office
was too strong, and was willing
to chance the defeat of his party to
gratify his greed for office. The
matter is in the people's hands, and their
will is our will, but we believe it
would establish a dangerous preced-
ent to the best interest of Democratic
government to elect Judge Settle to a
third term of an eight year term
office. What do you think about it?

While devoting its energies on the
fourth page to winning the war and
upbraiding The Republican for men-
tioning politics, the Hartford Herald
on its first page carries the eccentric
Norman Hapgood's dire predictions
as to what would happen if the Re-
publicans were to elect the Congress
—a sort of not letting the right hand
know what the left hand is doing,
as it were. The Herald prints with
evident approval Hapgood's indictment
of the American voters, who he
says are incapable of thinking. Hap-
good charitably admits, in the article
the Herald becomes responsible for
by reproducing, that possibly one
man in ten may think little Democ-
ratic papers in closer touch with
their political leaders have cut out
the policy of charging wholesale dis-
loyalty to the Republican party, and
the Herald had to go to the super-
ior Hapgood to get its bloody thumb-
print. Why should the Hun find com-
fort in a Republican victory? Does
he not know that Republican mem-
bers of Congress have stood more
solidly behind the President than
have the members of his own party?
Does the Hun yet know how major-
ly leader Kitchen and Speaker Clark
voted on the draft law? We no not

believe with Hapgood and the Herald
that only one man out of ten is cap-
able of reflection. We have faith
in the solid good sense of a vast major-
ity of the American voters, and
have no fears for the country what-
ever may be the result of the Novem-
ber election.

We want to absolve the Hartford
Herald from keeping an imaginary
agreement, supposed to be made
between the headquarters of the two
parties, not to discuss politics while
the Liberty Loan was on. Our con-
nection with one of the headquarters
is intimate enough for us to be able
to speak with authority in the matter,
and we can assure the Herald that no such an agreement was entered into. By common consent, through no formal agreement, both
parties decided to bill no political speakers until after October 19. Both headquarters are and have been busy perfecting their organizations, and the Louisville Democratic newspapers are making almost daily frantic appeals to the voters of Jefferson
county to save Sheriff and Gordon
from the Stanley wreck. The Herald
should not conclude because the prominent Democratic newspapers are not boasting Stanley that it is because they are keeping some head-
quarters agreement; it is because they want the inclination to support the apostle of booze, who fearing the people, denied these same newspapers a primary or convention, and went into the race with no better claim on the Democratic party than the endorsement of the State Central Committee which was created through his influence, and many of its members holding office under him. We have too much respect for the Democrats of Kentucky to believe they would have nominated him for Senator had they been given a voice in the matter.

THE SHADOW OF AUGUSTUS.

The shadow of Augustus Owsley
Stanley hangs heavily over the hopes
of the Kentucky Democracy. It is
not the loss of the Senatorship that
is worrying the Democratic leaders.
They are reconciled to the defeat
of Mr. Stanley, and accept the in-
evitable. But it is the Stanley mill-
stone dragging down at least three
Democratic Congressmen and one
Judge of the Court of Appeals that
is giving cause for worry. And the
effect on the gubernatorial election
next year is another source of grave
concern. With the Democratic press
apologetic or indifferent, and the min-
isters and church assemblies openly
appealing to the voters to support
Mr. Bruner, the Democratic leaders
are in a panic. In their desperation
they sent Mr. Stanley to Washington
to plead with the President to chance
his prestige with the Kentucky De-
mocracy by a real endorsement of
their Senatorial candidate, but the
President was occupied with some
matters on the continent and has not
found time to give his attention to
Kentucky politics. They turned to
the despised negro voter, to beg his
humble aid in an hour of despair, but
the colored man in grasping the hand
of Esau recognized the voice of Ju-
dah, and would have none of it. Verily
amid the appalling wreck the
Democratic leaders behold the fatal
shadow of Augustus Owsley Stanley
over it all.

CHURCHMEN OPPOSE STANLEY.

The West Kentucky Baptist Asso-
ciation, composed of churches in
four counties, representing a con-
stituency of over four thousand, in
session at Fulton, Ky., last week
unanimously passed the following re-
solution.

"There is no issue of such tremen-
dous importance to the world today
as prohibition," the resolution reads.
"Temptists should pray and then vote
as they pray."

"We have the right to demand of
our political parties that they offer
candidates for whom good citizens
may vote. The issue is squarely before
Baptists whether we shall support a
party or a principle. The Democratic
State Central Committee has dared
violate the pleasure of 90 per cent
of the territory and a large majority
of citizens."

"We resolve that whatsoever party

we may be identified with that party
must have a man worthy of support."

"That we, as a representative body
of Baptists make it a point religiously
to go to the polls next November
and register our objections to the
dangerous enemy."

"And that we go on record as
Christian gentlemen that we will ob-
serve party lines in favor of so
great a principle."

ANNUAL RED CROSS MEETING NOVEMBER 20

On account of the epidemic of
influenza now existing, all chapters
in Kentucky are hereby instructed to
postpone their annual meetings
from Wednesday, October 23rd, to
Wednesday, November 20th, 1918.

Yours very truly,
MARGARET MARKS,
Secretary.

GERMAN PEOPLE HEAR OF WILSON'S NOTE

Public Voice May Color Government's Next Reply.

Basel, Switzerland, Oct. 15.—Ad-
vices from Berlin say that the Pres-
ident of the Reichstag has postponed
the sitting of the Reichstag, which
was to have begun to-morrow, re-
serving to himself the right to sum-
mon the legislative body at a later
date.

Basel, Switzerland, Oct. 15.—Accord-
ing to Berlin dispatches rec-
eived here the German Socialists have
decided, in view of the general po-
litical situation, not to oppose Prince
Maximilian of Baden retaining his
post of Imperial Chancellor.

Washington, Oct. 15.—Internal po-
litical conditions in Germany and pos-
sibly in Austria-Hungary, as well as
the military situation on the western
front, are expected to determine the
nature and time of the German reply
to President Wilson's communication
of yesterday, definitely closing the
door to peace negotiations with Ger-
many's autocracy. The President's
note probably already has reached
Berlin through the Swiss Foreign Of-
fice.

Reports reaching Washington to-
day through official sources by way of
neutral countries not only indicated
the existence of almost chaotic con-
ditions in the Central Powers, but
also said that it was Field Marshal
von Hindenburg himself who was re-
sponsible for the German Government
accepting the President's peace terms
and seeking an immediate armis-
tice.

It was said that at a recent meet-
ing of the military leaders and the
heads of the parties in the Reichstag,
Von Hindenburg boldly declared that
Germany must have peace at once on
the best terms she could get. He said
the armies no longer had the neces-
sary munitions and materials to con-
tinue the struggle, nor was there
any source of supply so far as he
was aware.

MAX OPPOSED PLAN.

In the light of this situation, the
Field Marshal said he felt the time
had come to try first for an armistice
and then for peace, and he urged that
this could be put in the light of a con-
cession to the demands of the social-
ist and pacifist Germans. Prince
Maximilian, the Chancellor, is re-
ported to have opposed strongly such
a course, dreading a reaction against
the Junker element by the socialists,
but imperial approval spreads among
them of the heavy defeats which the
German armies are sustaining.

FLEEING TO HOLLAND.

Washington, Oct. 15.—A quarter
of a million refugees are making
their way from Lille, Roubaix and
other Belgian towns near the front
lines to the Dutch frontier in an en-
deavor to escape into Holland. Mes-
sages received to-day by Chairman
Hoover, of the Commission for Relief
in Belgium, said arrangements had
been made for food, clothing and
shelter upon their arrival at the
frontier.

Should the Germans, in retreating
from Belgium, seize the internal food
supply, consisting of crops now ready
for harvest and the few remaining
dairy cattle, the situation, the mes-
sages said, would be serious.

To meet such a possibility the Relief
Commission has shipped 180,000 tons
of foodstuffs to Rotterdam in the last
month.

FISCAL COURT ORDER.

Regular Term Ohio County Fiscal
Court, October Term, 1918. "Resolu-
tion and Order."

On motion of Esquire W. S. Dean,
it is ordered that in the event the
Question of voting a 20 cent road
tax, for period of five (5) years,
should carry in favor of said tax,
this court will change the system of
working the public roads of Ohio
County, and will discontinue the
system of working the roads by
hands, and the very best system will
be substituted for the system now in
force. Ayes and nays being called
resulted in all of the Justices present
voting in the affirmative, whereupon
the motion was declared carried and
so ordered.

MACK COOK, J. O. C. C.

A true copy attest:
144 W. C. BLANKENSHIP,
Clerk Ohio County Fiscal Court.

TOBACCO MONEY READY.

Those who pooled their tobacco
with the A. C. A. are notified that
the remainder of the money due
them on their tobacco is now in my
hands for distribution, and will be
paid to those to whom it is due at
the warehouse of the company Saturday,
October 19. Please come in
on the day mentioned and receive
check.

S. L. KING, Manager.

MUNSING WEAR

A combination of quality, com-
fort and economy in underwear.
The best makers knit it, the best in-
formed people wear it, the best stores
sell it.

All customers
who have once tried
Munsingwear with
one accord say:
"Give me the Muns-
ing Union Suit ev-
ery time." They
use them for the lit-
tle tots, and all the
way up, including
grandpa.

We've got some nice warm
Winter Munsingwear all ready for
you to put on.
A perfect fit and the proper
style and weight for everyone.
Prices no greater than for the kind
that do not fit and wear well.

GET INTO THE WAR Buy Liberty Bonds

Carson & Co.

HARTFORD, KENTUCKY.

THE ENTIRE COUNTRY
IN GRIP OF THE FLU.

Washington, Oct. 15.—Spanish in-
fluenza now has reached epidemic
proportions in practically every State
in the country and in only three has
it been reported as stationary, with
some improvement in the situation

in Massachusetts. In spite of all
efforts by federal, state and local au-
thorities, the disease has spread rap-
idly and the death toll has been high
in most parts of the nation.

"In army camps the epidemic is
subsiding, a further decrease in the
number of new cases being noted to-
day at the office of the surgeon gen-
eral of the army. The total of cases
reported was 6,498, a decrease of
773 from yesterday. Pneumonia
cases were 1,916, against 2,253 the
day before, but the number of deaths
increased, being 889, against 716 yes-
terday.

Reports made public tonight by
the public health service show that
outside of Massachusetts the epidemic
is severe throughout New Eng-
land. Not a single state east of the
Mississippi is clear of the disease and
in most of the coast states from
Maine to Florida conditions are ser-
ious.

Coats-Coat Suits

Every week something new is added to our Ready-to-Wear department, and this week we place on sale some entirely new models in Coats and Coat Suits.

These suits come in all of the new shades for fall, Burgandy, Plum, Taupe, African Brown, Navy and Black. The prices are not out of harmony with farm products, or other commercial commodities.

COAT SUITS

\$15 to \$35

COATS

\$10 to \$35

CHILDREN'S COATS

A beautiful line of Children's Coats, from 2 to 5 years, from \$2.00 to \$7.50.

Junior Coats, 6 to 12 years, from \$5.00 to \$12.50.

Intermediate Coats, 13 to 15 years, \$7.50 to \$18.00.

**SEE US—SAVE WORRY!
BUY LIBERTY BONDS!**



and remember that it pays to trade with a house that saves you money.

Fair & Co.
THE FAIR DEALERS

The Hartford Republican

FRIDAY.....OCTOBER 18

M. H. & E. R. R. TIME-TABLE.
South Bound, No. 115—
Due at Hartford.....9:05 a. m.
North Bound, No. 114—
Due at Hartford.....6:45 p. m.
(Both "Mixed" Trains.)

Personal News and Social Events.

Rev. W. F. Winfrey, of Fordsville, visited us Tuesday.

Capt. John G. Keown spent Sunday with his family here.

James Spencer, of Flint Springs, died of influenza, Monday.

Do not forget the Ohio county School Fair at Fordsville tomorrow.

Mr. Oscar Bennett, who has been attending State University, is here this week.

Miss Margaret Grenter, of Birmingham, Alabama, is visiting in Hartford this week.

Mr. Amos Carson spent Sunday at Stithton looking over the big government works.

Miss Norine Barnett, teacher in the Fordsville High School, is at home this week.

Superintendent and Mrs. E. S. Howard visited Mr. Howard's father, near Select, Sunday night.

Deed and mortgage forms for sale at this office, a cent each. If ordered by mail send postage extra.

Judge and Mrs. R. R. Wedding, who spent the past month visiting in Arkansas, returned home last week.

Miss Cathlyn Tichenor, a high school girl here, has gone to her home at Matanzas until school opens again.

Mr. W. T. Woodward, who is employed at carpenter's work at Stithton, is home for a few days with his family.

Mr. John Stevens, of McHenry, was among our visitors Wednesday.

Misses Laurene Collins and Clara Robertson have accepted positions as stenographers at Stithton.

Mr. Oscar Bishop, of Winchester, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Bishop, at Centertown, last week.

Rev. A. B. Gardner, who was well known in Hartford and Ohio county, died of influenza in Morgantown, last week.

Classification of the 1918 draft is about complete. We understand that of the three thousand men in the draft only two failed to claim exemptions.

Mr. Ira Bean left Monday on his fall trip as traveling salesman for the Samuels Clothing Company, of New York.

Jesse Crowe, son of J. A. Crowe, of near Hartford, died in France September 29. His death was due to pneumonia.

Mrs. J. W. Butler and Mrs. L. A. Sandefur, of Cromwell, are spending the week with their sister, Mrs. R. B. Martin.

Mr. Alex May, of Olaton, has received advices that his son, W. C. May arrived safely on the other side of the Atlantic.

Miss Margaret Williamson, one of our High School teachers, has gone to her home at Wysox to remain until the flu scare is past.

The Fiscal court elected Dr. L. B. Bean county physician to succeed Dr. E. B. Pendleton, who recently enlisted for military service.

Irv Morris, of Horse Branch, died Thursday of last week of influenza, and his little son, James, died of the same disease Monday.

If you need envelopes, letterheads, statements, let us make them for you. The foreman of this office is an artist in types. Let us do your work.

Marshall Barnes, who is in the Naval Training School at Newport, Rhode Island, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Barnes, at Beaver Dam.

Mr. Sam Barnett fed nine hogs for thirty days, that gained two and three-tenths pounds a day. The hogs were turned into a field of corn and soy beans.

Miss Susie May, a graduate nurse, who has been at Frankfort for sometime, is at home with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Steve May. Miss May has the influenza.

Squire R. C. Tichenor, of Center town, lost a valuable mare Tuesday. The animal died of colic.

County Attorney, A. D. Kirk was in Fordsville, attending to some legal business, several days this week.

Miss Bell Walker, a teacher in the High School here, is spending the week with her homefolks in Morgantown.

Mr. Ab Westerfield bought the farm of Mr. Lafe Weller, lying on Hallie creek near Sulphur Springs, Wednesday, for which he paid five thousand dollars cash.

Miss Elizabeth Davidson came home from Lexington last week, on account of State University having the flu scare. She will return to the blue grass city the 28th.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Williams have received advices that their son, Sergt. Sidney Williams, who has been with the 149 Inf't, at Camp Shelby, Miss., has arrived safely in Europe.

Mrs. C. M. Barnett returned Tuesday from an extended visit with her daughter, Mrs. E. W. Cooper, in Nashville.

Mr. R. L. Dever and daughter will leave today for Dundee, where they will spend a few days with relatives and friends.

A number of the relatives and friends of Mr. John Daffron, of Sunnymead, gave him a birthday dinner at his home Sunday.

Mr. Lon Askins, of Narrows, was in town Monday. Mr. Askins has sold his farm near Narrows, to Mr. Elbridge Bennett, of Fordsville and will move to a farm near Hartford, about the first of the year.

James Phipps, Hinton Leach and Glenn Tinsley, who recently entered State University at Lexington, came home Saturday. The University has been closed on account of the epidemic of influenza.

The time is closely approaching when we must cut off all patrons more than three months in arrears. Every mail brings a number of remittances with a request not to cut the writer off, but there are a number yet behind. We have no choice but to cut off those mentioned, by the first of next month.

The death from disease of Ed Hoover is reported among the fatalities in France. The young man was a son of Mrs. Bettie Hoover, of Beda.

The war news is favorable but do not relax your efforts to support the boys "over there." They will need our help for many months, even after peace is declared.

The recent conference of the M. E. church transferred Rev. J. B. Reyburn to Sacramento, in McLean county. Rev. Reyburn had charge of the Centertown circuit last year, where he was very popular.

Sailor W. A. Hell, of the United States naval service, attached to the Puget Sound naval base, left yesterday to resume his duties, after a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Bell, of Buford.

Rev. Frank Hartford, of Owenton, was in Hartford Wednesday. Brother Hartford did not talk politics but he did say good citizens have a solemn duty before them at the approaching election, and he is not for Stanley.

All the schools, churches, shows and other public gatherings are barred until the State Board of Health issues an order opening them. It is thought that three weeks may be the limit of the order prohibiting public assemblies.

If some obliging farmer has more good tobacco in the hand than will serve his own requirements until the new crop is usable he can win a lasting gratitude, and a reasonable compensation for his surplus, by bringing it to the editor of this paper.

The management of the Fordsville Fair, that had been scheduled for tomorrow, has been postponed on account of the influenza epidemic. It will be held just as soon as health conditions will permit. Due announcement of the date will be made.

Louisville papers report the death, at her home near Anchorage, of Mrs. Pendleton Coleman, and burial in Cave Hill cemetery, Louisville. Mrs. Coleman was the wife of a son of the late James S. Coleman, who was perhaps the most distinguished preacher Ohio county ever produced.

Rev. Chester Stevens, son of former sheriff Stevens, of this county, has been appointed State Evangelist for the Baptist church, and has moved his family here, and will make Hartford his headquarters. This is a distinguished honor to an Ohio county boy, and we are justly proud of his excellence in his work.

County Farm Agent Browder went out to the farm of Mr. H. B. Martin, near Mantanzas, yesterday to vaccinate some hogs afflicted with cholera. Mr. Browder and Judge Cook went to Mr. Cook's farm near Arnold, Tuesday to investigate the cause of the death of a number of hogs that had died recently. Mr. Browder decided that the hogs had died of pneumonia, and did not have cholera.

Road grading on both the Owensboro and Hardinsburg roads is making good progress, and at least a few miles of first class roads are being built this season. It is the intention of the road authorities to drag newly built roads at frequent intervals during the winter, and with interest. If the expected success attends this experiment a general system of earth gradings may be adopted as the road policy of the county.

There is no general spread of the influenza in the county. Most of the cases so far reported are along the Illinois Central railroad and in the Arnold, Select and Cromwell communities. Hartford and the western and northern parts of the county are comparatively clear of it. It seems to have caught the doctors at Fordsville and Beaver Dam. Drs. Rogers and Denton, at Fordsville, and Drs. Willis and McKinney, at Beaver Dam, have been afflicted with it.

November 1st is not now a remote date, and on that date we must discontinue all subscribers who are more than two months in arrears. If you do not want your Republican discontinued send in the amount as shown on the yellow slip on your paper. If you do not send it before that date don't blame us if we have to discontinue your paper, and put the account in the hands of a collector. If you terminate your patronage you will expect us, of course, to look to settlement of the account.

Sergt. Lawrence Ross Peyton, of Denver, Colo., was killed in action in France September 5. Sergt. Peyton was a veteran of the Spanish-American war, and was a movie actor, playing important part in Jack London's films, and his last appearance was with the great American

Help the Boys "Over There"

Buy all the Liberty Bonds you possibly can and then throw that old worn-out cook stove or range away and make the good wife happy by giving her one of those dependable

PROGRESS STOVES OR RANGES

Good cooking stoves, ranges and heaters, like Government Bonds and W. S. Stamps, are investments with unquestionable value. The stoves are found at

ACTON BROS., : Hartford, Ky.

Notice to Tax Payers.

I, or one of my deputies will be at the following places on the following dates, for the purpose of collecting taxes:

OLATON	Monday, October 21
WYSOX	Monday, October 21
ROCKPORT	Tuesday, October 22
BEAVER DAM	Saturday, October 26
SIMMONS	Saturday, October 26
RENDER	Wednesday, October 30

S. A. BRATCHER, S. O. C.

film star, Mary Pickford. Although hard after the Germans and are making progress, although slowly, notwithstanding the strenuous defense that is being offered. Both in Serbia and Albania the Entente troops are ridding the invaded districts of the Austro-Hungarian and German contingents.

WOMEN DENOUNCE LIQUOR AUTOCRACY

London, Ky., Oct. 16.—The following resolution was adopted at the regular meeting of the local W. C. T. U.:

"Believing that not only the prohibition of the liquor traffic, but the best interest of our state and nation in the successful prosecution of the war and the reconstruction thereafter can be better furthered by the election of Dr. Ben L. Brucker to the United States Senate;

"Therefore be it resolved that, we, the London W. C. T. U., unanimously endorse the candidacy of Dr. Ben L. Brucker, knowing as we do his sterling character and devotion to the best interests of our State, especially in her fight to throw off the domination of liquor traffic, which has always prevented true democracy, the right of the people to rule, and working out a liquor autocracy in the election of his opponent to the governorship of Kentucky, and that we oppose the election of his opponent, Gov. A. O. Stanley, to the United States Senate, because we believe liquor autocracy would be served thereby."

"Mrs. ELIZABETH RAYMER, Pres't. Mrs. E. G. EVERSOLE, Rec. Secy.

FARM FOR SALE.

Farm between Daadee and Maga for sale. 51 acres of good farming land. See CAL P. KEOWN, 16tf Hartford, Ky.

THE MOONLIGHT SCHOOLS.

In a recent report of the Moonlighter Ohio county takes first rank in Moonlight school work, having the highest record of any county in the State. Sixty-one schools are being taught in the county. The Moonlighter does not report our sister county, Daviess as having a single school in operation. Superintendent Howard and our teachers deserve the highest credit for making Ohio the first county in the State in this very laudable work.

FOR SALE.

A tract of land, containing eleven acres, lying opposite the Mill company's property and adjoining the brick yard, in Beaver Dam. Price reasonable. 16tf

Mrs. OSCAR STEVENS,
Beaver Dam, Ky.

THE LATEST.

Unconfirmed rumors are in the air that Germany has capitulated and that Emperor William has abdicated. The rumors emanated from Dutch and Swiss sources, but as yet the German government has not officially informed either the Washington or London Governments of its intention to concede in their entirety the conditions for a cessation of hostilities as laid down by President Wilson. Meanwhile hostilities are proceeding and, as in days past, the forces of the Allies everywhere are defeating the enemy. In Belgian Flanders the British, Belgian and French troops under King Albert are sweeping forward for further material gains in the process of driving the invader from Belgian soil. On the front in France the British, French and Americans are

We are having some fine weather just now, and the farmers are very busy.

Miss Lena Combs visited her aunt, Mrs. J. T. Moore, in Hartford, last week.

Mr. Alfred Carter is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Miller and Mr. Almon Duke and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Miller.

Prof. Cole has resigned his school at Concord to enter the ministry.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Thomas spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. W. C. Wade.

PROMINENT NEGRO DEAD.

Dr. Gordon Phipps, son of the late Woodford Phipps, and brother of George Phipps, of Hartford, died of Bright's disease at his home in Corsicana, Texas, October 7, and according to his request his remains were buried at Harrisburg, Illinois.

PART OF THE BIG COST OF WAR IS FINE INVESTMENT

EXPENDITURES BY OUR GOVERNMENT FOR WORLD DEMOCRACY NOW TOTAL \$34,331,702,470.

NEARLY HALF TO COME BACK

Material Benefits to Come From Ships and Industrial Plant Investments After War.

The preparations for the Fourth Liberty Bond issue have brought forward a question as to the cost of the war up to date. The actual expenditures to date, and the estimated expenditures for the fiscal year of the United States ending June 30, 1919, aggregate a war expenditure of \$34,331,702,470, according to the figures prepared by Theodore H. Price in an article in *The Outlook* on "The War Costs and the War Debt."

The article referred to probably is the most concise review of the financial situation as to the war that has been presented. One of the strange features of the United States activity in war preparations has been that the gross authorizations of Congress have been accepted as the actual cost of the war up to the present. As a matter of fact, the gross authorizations have not been spent, and even of that portion that has been spent there has been a large part of the expenditures which can be placed as an investment at 100 per cent instead of an appropriation from which there is no salvage or return.

If a worker in the ranks paid cash for a \$6,000 home he could say that he had spent \$6,000. But it would be only part of the truth, as he would still have the home, while would be worth the amount he paid out, and with the advance of time it would increase in value and his investment would be a good one.

Big Investment Figures.

There are tremendous sums being paid out for so-called war expenditures, but they are investments which, after the war is over, are going to be worth more than 100 cents on each dollar spent.

When a business man or a company buys or builds a steamship line, or builds or buys a railroad, they have spent that amount of money which it costs to own the property, but they still have the steamship or railroad line as an asset. So it is with the United States. Out of the sum total of expenditures made by the government the United States, after the war is over and democracy reigns throughout the world, will own railroads that have been constructed in France, steamships that ply the oceans of the world, docks from which the ships depart, warehouses in which the shipments are stored, cranes with which they are loaded and unloaded.

The list of property also will include large manufacturing plants throughout the country which will turn from munitions and war supplies to needed manufactured products which will restore the embattled world to peaceful condition.

As a matter of fact, the authorizations of Congress will aggregate \$50,000,000,000 for the period from the entrance of the war to the end of the present fiscal year, June 30, 1919. The first year's expenditures show that \$18,679,777,012 was spent and that \$30,000,000,000 was appropriated for the year ending June 30, 1919. These figures, however, are what the government was authorized to spend, not what it actually did spend.

Not All Wastage.

A survey of the figures shows that the United States did or will spend \$36,696,702,470. It is proper to deduct from this amount the cost of the United States government for the same time on a basis of pre-war conditions. This expenditure would have been \$2,365,000,000, which, deducted from the amount actually spent under war conditions, makes the actual expenditures because of the war \$34,331,702,470.

First of all, \$10,000,000,000 has been or will be loaned to the Allied governments at a rate of one-half of 1 per cent higher than the rate on the bonds in the United States. All of these estimates cannot be exactly correct, but they are so close relatively that no exception can be taken to them. Ships and shipyards have cost \$2,750,000,000 railways and other permanent investments in France have cost \$1,000,000,000, funds for the railways in this country, for the war finance and grain corporations aggregate \$1,050,000,000, army warehouses throughout the United States \$228,000,000, with other permanent and valuable investments to the sum of \$972,000,000. This is an aggregate of sound investments of \$16,000,000, leaving a total of \$18,331,702,470 which may be regarded as the United States' financial contribution toward making the world a safe haven for democracy.

It does not represent the sacrifices which the mothers of the country are making, because the blood shed is of far more value than any financial consideration. But the expenditure of life and funds, too, will prevent the greater or smaller loss of life and blood at some time in the future.

PURCHASES THROUGH LIBERTY LOANS FOR ARMY ARE ENORMOUS

Eleven and a Half Billion Dollars in Two Years Accounted For.

From the beginning of the war to June 30, 1918, the last day of the past fiscal year, contracts were placed by the Ordnance Department of the United States totaling \$4,300,000,000. The estimate for the current year is over \$7,000,000,000. The major items of last year were as follows:

Artillery, \$1,050,000,000; automatic rifles, \$300,000,000; small arms, \$100,000,000; artillery ammunition, \$1,900,000,000; small-arms ammunition, \$340,000,000; small-arms ammunition (practice), \$80,000,000; stores and supplies (personnel, horse and organization), \$230,000,000; armored motor cars, \$100,000,000; total, \$4,100,000,000.

Some other expenditures by the War Department were \$375,000,000 for engineering operations, mostly in France; \$37,000,000 for flour, \$145,000,000 for sugar, \$43,000,000 for bacon, \$12,000,000 for beans, \$9,000,000 for tomatoes, \$2,000,000 for rice, \$47,500,000 for rolling kitchens, \$127,000,000 for shoes, \$665,000,000 for clothing; \$147,000,000 for blankets.

"Smaller" Purchases.

Some smaller expenditures were over \$6,000,000 for axes, \$1,635,000 for field stores, \$2,700,000 for carpenter and \$224,000 for blacksmith tools, \$2,500,000 for shovels.

The department has bought 266,000 wagons and carts, costing \$37,000,000; and 410,000 horses and mules, costing \$99,000,000; food for them cost \$62,000,000 and harness \$29,000,000.

These are only some of the figures. They seem large, but not so large when it is remembered that we have nearly 2,000,000 men in France and almost as many in training here at home. All of this money and all the other money raised by the Liberty Loans goes to make our army, our navy, and our people powerful and victorious in their war for freedom and right.

"We've got the men, we've got the ships and we've got the money, too."

How the \$6,000,000,000 Loan Is Apportioned

In a speech at New York the Secretary of the Treasury announced that the amount of the Fourth Liberty Loan would be \$6,000,000,000, that the rate of interest would be 4½ per cent and the bonds would mature on Oct. 15, 1938, but would be redeemable at the pleasure of the United States at par and accrued interest on and after Oct. 15, 1933.

It has already been announced that the campaign which opened Sept. 28 will close Oct. 19, 1918, and all subscriptions must be filed on or before the latter date, accompanied by an initial payment of 10 per cent. Subscribers are given the privilege of paying in full for their subscription without rebate of interest at the time of application.

Quotas assigned to the several federal reserve districts are as follows:

Per cent.	Amount
Boston 8.33 1-3	\$ 500,000,000
New York ... 30.00	1,800,000,000
Philadelphia . 8.33 1-5	500,000,000
Cleveland ... 10.00	600,000,000
Richmond ... 4.66 2-3	280,000,000
Atlanta 3.20	192,000,000
Chicago 14.50	870,000,000
St. Louis 4.33 1-3	260,000,000
Minneapolis .. 3.50	210,000,000
Kansas City.. 4.33 1-3	260,000,000
Dallas 2.10	126,000,000
San Francisco 6.70	402,000,000
100.00	\$6,000,000,000

In allotting these quotas the Treasury Department has taken into account the conditions existing in various parts of the country, as well as the banking resources.

BOY HUNTER BUYS BONDS

"Shrimp" Is Some Prestidigitator—Turns Coon Skins Into Liberty Bonds.

Samuel Stanton of Ste. Genevieve, Mo., who is best known by his nickname of "Shrimp," though only 12 years old, is a mighty hunter. He owns a muzzle-loader and holds the record of county for killing coons, possums and crows. There is only one passion in Shrimp's make up greater than his love of hunting, which is his whole-hearted hatred of William II of Germany.

The recent ascending market of pelts has enabled Shrimp to realize considerable pocket money. His receipts since the outbreak of the war have been relatively heavy. Instead of spending his savings for picture shows and other frivolities and candy, he allowed them to accumulate until large enough to count, then purchased Liberty Bonds.

The young mifur is looking forward to a further investment in the Government's funds. He has taken orders for squirrels and rabbits, deliverable through November and December, which with coon, possum and skunk skins, he plans to market, will enable him to add another \$100 4 1/4 per cent Liberty Bond to his estate.

Shrimp declares that the next best thing to using his muzzle-loader or gun is to earn money with it for buying Liberty Bonds.

STRIKING POSTERS IN COLLECTION FOR THE FOURTH LOAN

COLORFUL DISPLAY OF DRAWINGS AND PRINTED SLOGANS ATTRACTS WIDE ATTENTION.

SHOWN ALL OVER AMERICA

Designs by Noted Artists Chosen by Committee of Liberty Loan Workers

In every city and town in the Eighth Federal District there has appeared a series of the most striking posters ever designed by artists for conveying ideas that could arrest every eye.

This wonderful collection of posters was designed by artists whose work was chosen by a committee of National Liberty Loan workers, and were selected from thousands of offerings.

The posters made their appearance simultaneously all over the United States, and it is small wonder that the people, regardless of age, paused as they walked or drove along to admire the striking display.

Walter H. Everett's design, the original of which is an oil painting, shows a mother clutching a child to her breast while another clings to her skirt, the mother's left arm stretched forth in an agony of appeal. This poster is lettered, "Must children die and mothers plead in vain?" and is in 10 colors. At the bottom is the exhortation, "Buy More Liberty Bonds."

Joseph Pennell has delineated the Statue of Liberty crumpling under German shell fire, and silhouetted against a lurid sky are the blazing ruins of the city of New York. This poster is captioned, "That Liberty Shall Not Perish From the Earth," and the observer is admonished to buy Liberty Bonds to prevent the vision becoming a terrible reality.

Beat Back the Hun.

A poster by F. Stethman shows a green-eyed Hun with a bloody bayonet peering over the edge of Europe, his predatory gaze fixed on the United States. At the shoulder of the monster stands the ruins of a cathedral, while behind him floats the smoke of wanton conflagration. The picture is captioned, "Beat Back the Hun With Liberty Bonds."

One poster is a bloody handprint captioned, "The Hun—His Mark; Blot It Out With Liberty Bonds," typifying the sordid lust of the Hun. The artist is J. Allen St. John.

A pair of bloody hoots, ornamented with the imperial German eagle and captioned, "Keep These Off the U. S." constitutes another poster. The artist is John Norton.

A design by Ellsworth Young shows a silhouette of Hun dragging a girl, against a background flecked with blazing embers, and bears the significant caption, "Remember Belgium." This poster is in four colors.

A poster by J. Scott Williams represents a figure of Victory bearing a flag and with marching troops silhouetted against a stormy background.

Behind the figure of Victory is a majestic representation of the American eagle in full flight. This poster is being lithographed in eight printings, and is also being used as a 21-sheet poster for billboards.

Heroic Designs.

Walter Whitehead has depicted an American in a heroic attitude, rifle and bayonet in hand, facing the foe. This poster bears the stirring admonition, "Come On!" and is lithographed in eight colors.

"Hun or Home?" is the caption of a poster by Henry Raleigh. It represents a Hun invading a home while a little girl with a baby in her arms gazes in startled apprehension.

Howard Chandler Christy is the designer of a poster which shows the figure of Victory towering above a gun crew in action of a battleship, and captioned, "Clearing the Way!" Mr. Christy's representation of the gun crew was taken from a photograph made by an officer who was sent to a funnel on a warship when a gun was actually being served.

Experts have declared the poster to be technically accurate, even to the marking of the shell itself, which distinguishes it from a target shell, and makes it clear to the initiated that it is an actual service shell for sinking submarines.

The train is made up of flat cars, day coaches, sleepers and cafe cars. The workers in charge of the train live thereon and will remain until the end of the campaign. The routes are arranged and no changes can be made in them.

Then there are pictures, charts and literature that accompany the trains.

With each train is a corps of speakers, civilians, and soldiers that have seen actual service, and who are sent back to recover from their wounds. These speakers describe the various arms and the soldiers describe the battles in which they fought and in which they received their wounds.

The train is made up of flat cars, day coaches, sleepers and cafe cars. The workers in charge of the train live thereon and will remain until the end of the campaign. The routes are arranged and no changes can be made in them.

Chapel Hill, N.C.—The Chapel Hill Chapter of the American Red Cross has organized a unit of women to help in the work of the Red Cross.

Rev. Arthur Hale Keeney and 600 other people of Jeffersonville, Ind., a city of 12,000 souls, are formed into a battalion for the Fourth Liberty Loan army. They are not the only ones at Jeffersonville who are loyal to the government, but are an illustration of the spirit of the entire citizenship.

The 600 people of Dr. Keeney's bat-

talion are the members of the Presby-

terian Church of which he is the pas-

tor. And they are all Liberty Loan

boosters to the last one of them. They have bought bonds in the other cam-

paigns and they mean to buy to the

limit in this one. They are equally determined to buy the Fifteenth and Sixteenth and Seventeenth and to the end of the government's demands.

It is estimated that \$7,000,000,000

will be spent by the Ordnance Depart-

ment this current year.

Every American wishes to have a part in winning the war and support-

ing our soldiers who are fighting our

battles in France. Every subscriber

to the Fourth Liberty Loan will have

a part in the great achievements that

the American Army is accomplishing,

and in the achievements which the

greater American Army will accom-

plish hereafter.

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plish hereafter.

It is estimated that \$7,000,000,000

will be spent by the Ordnance Depart-

ment this current year.

Every American wishes to have a part in winning the war and support-</p

"FIGHTING LOAN" IS DESIGNATION OF FOURTH LOAN

FIRST WAS FOR ASSEMBLY, SECOND FOR ADVANCE GUARD, THIRD FOR OPENING GUNS.

NOW THE "HOT STUFF" IS ON

With This Liberty Loan Issue the Hun Glimpses the Fiery Writing.

When the First Liberty Loan was raised, in 1917, America was merely planning her armories. The First Loan was used to bolster up the credit of our Allies. When the Second Loan was on we were just beginning to get the vanguard, the patrols, we might say, of our forces overseas.

When the Third Loan was floated the German drive was getting under way and the Allied line in the west was trembling. Even then our troops, while arriving in vast numbers, were not playing any active part in the giant battles that were thundering from the North Sea down across France.

But the Fourth Loan! We have made history in the last few weeks. Who will ever forget Chateau-Thierry and Belleau? Or Cantigny, or the desperate fighting in the Marne salient, the splendid victorious rush of the Americans out of the Compiegne Wood on the German flank, or the grim battling side by side with Frenchmen on the way to St. Gobain Wood? We have been fighting since that Third Loan went over. We are fighting now.

Response From the Homes.
This Fourth Loan is a "Fighting Loan." America has seen her dead in the hills and fields of France. Our casualty lists are lengthening. We are faintly sensing the hurts that England and France have felt for more than four years. But our resources in men and money have been scarcely touched, while France and England have been steadily throwing in their human and financial resources for weary year after year.

But we have had a taste of the real quality of the greatest war in history. This loan will be subscribed in many homes with the realization that one who has gone will never again gladden the doorway, and in thousands of other homes there will be the tense realization that every bond bought and every dollar subscribed is helping to back up the lad overseas who has gone from that home.

American cannon are thundering in the Toul sector, they have smashed their way into St. Mihiel, they are menacing the Aisne cities and roaring over the war-weary fields of Picardy. As we raise this loan we have the feeling that at last we have "gone in" and are massing for that last series of terrific blows that are to shake the imperial German strongholds from center to circumference.

For this is a "Fighting Loan." Those that have gone before were the loans of preparation, of making ready, but at last we are ready. Our full strength is finally being mobilized. The Hun has felt the power of America and has reeled under the strength of the New World that has come to the rescue of the Old. With the Fourth Liberty Loan the German has glimpsed the fiery writing, painted on the skies of France and along his own borders by the great guns of America.

This is the "Fighting Loan." There is an "American Sector" now. It is no tiny fragment of the great line that runs up from Switzerland to the sea. It is growing and growing, leaving the tired fighters of France and the wearied men of Britain, giving them a chance to rest and again hurl themselves into the line that is now moving eastward and northward with the relentlessness of Fate.

And the "Fighting Dollars" of America are bucking up that fighting line of American olive drab and making the "Fighting Loan" one of the milestones of the great war.

CHURCH JOINS SPIRIT OF FOURTH LOAN

Germans Take the Grain and Then Make the Grower Pay for Flour.

Activities of the church—Catholic, Protestant and Jewish—throughout the Eighth Federal Reserve District, in city, town and country, indicate the church has entered fully and completely into the spirit of the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign. Enthusiasm without stint seems to have been turned loose from the pulpit and the patriotism of the loyal members of the church has been aroused to the point of self-sacrifice and whole-hearted support in the war.

WILL WORK HARD

Obstacles are never allowed to impede the progress of any just and worthy cause, especially that of his country, when Rev. M. A. Szamoulski, pastor of Immaculate Conception Catholic Church, Owensville, Mo., has anything to do with the cause. "At present," he says, in writing of the effort he expects to put forth in the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign, "we have to think over how to cover our War Savings Stamps quota as we are short. But one thing I know, and that is, I will work and work hard."

AMERICAN MOBILITY BREAKS SPEED LIMIT AND SAVES THE DAY

Fourth Liberty Loan Drive to Smash Another Record for Quick Results.

Although the sheer weight of America's millions of troops will be sufficient to crush the Hun back of the Rhine and batter down upon the Kaiser's ears the remnants of the world crown he thought to wear, it has not been numbers, but typical American mobility, which has saved the day for the Entente thus far.

Wilhelm and the German general staff, admitting the gigantic resources of the United States, made the error of calculating in years instead of weeks the time necessary for the shaping of those resources for war purposes.

The day that we entered the war scores of our fleet destroyers sped east across the Atlantic. To a ship they reported upon arrival at British naval bases, "Ready for action."

Speedy Accomplishments.

When continued losses by submarines seemed likely to make good the German threat to starve England, Schwab started a hundred shipyards loose on a shipbuilding program such as the wildest optimist had not dreamed possible.

American railroad men built 2,000 miles of track in France; hundreds of large warehouses were erected; mountains of food, munitions and other supplies were landed.

When the German masses, released from all Eastern fronts, began their ominous drive through Picardy, American troops, months in advance even of the hurry-up American program, began to pour through the channel gateways, and the Hun was held, then driven back.

Thus American ability to concentrate quickly its war efforts on any given point on the enemy line has foiled every Hun attempt, whether sea or land.

Now the Fourth Loan.

A really great demonstration of this American faculty will be given in the Fourth Liberty Loan. Confronted with the necessity of raising a war loan of twice the size of any of its epoch-making predecessors, we are called upon to finish the task in three weeks.

Only by the full and united effort of every man, woman and child in the United States can this great task be completed in the time set. It is as certain that it will be completed successfully as that the grim courage of America on French battlefields will continue to batter back the Hun.

Be sure you do YOUR share.

WHIMPERINGS

There are some people—to the credit of America and Americans, there are not many of them—who are beginning to say: "Well, the Allies have the Germans on the run, and we won't need to get into the army or raise so much money for Liberty Loans."

These are the same whimperings souls who were ready to admit that the Allies were whipped last April, May and June, when the Germans were smashing away trying to get to Paris.

They are willing to do anything that will ease some of the strain that war is putting on them and the rest of the country. They are willing to admit defeat if it will make things a little easier for them for a short time.

They are willing to let the Germans escape punishment if it will keep them from having to dig up another Liberty Bond. They are whimperers and quitters, seekers of the softest and easiest way. They would let the Germans propose an armistice, propose most any kind of a peace that the Hun wanted.

They have forgotten, or do not care anything about the crimes of the Kaiserites. They are a sort of human jellyfish, but for the good of America they are outnumbered by the Americans, the real Americans who want to finish this job and finish it right away. They may as well make up their minds that the great majority are going to see this thing through.

PITY BELGIAN FARMERS

Germans Take the Grain and Then Make the Grower Pay for Flour.

The farmer who is interested only in getting top-notch prices for his produce should turn to Belgium for his inspiration. A German officer comes along and demands all the grain, promising to return one-half in the form of flour. When the flour arrives, through some mistake it cannot be delivered until paid for in cash.

The farmer protests, but he must have food; so, if he has any money, he passes it over. If he is lucky, he gets a receipt which says he will be reimbursed after the end of the war, if he can prove his claim.

Now, it is a matter of common knowledge that Germany from the first has expected to whip France and England, and then make rich America pay the bill for the war. Let every farmer, then, imagine the visit of a German officer with a squad of Uhlans marching up to take possession of his granary. And then if he doesn't feel a neighborly interest in the farmers of Flanders, perhaps he will be impelled to take precautions to see that such things do not happen here. He will buy Liberty Bonds.

Farm Department

A Farm Made To Pay.

For ten years a 500-acre farm in central Michigan failed to pay interest on the capital invested. One year after the owners had been induced to make certain radical changes the farm paid all expenses of operation and returned them five per cent on an investment of \$60,000. These changes were:

Substitution of four-horse for two-horse machinery; Substitution of better stock for unprofitable cows in the dairy herd; adoption of the silo plan; allowance to the foreman, in addition to his salary, of 10 per cent of the net income of the farm.

Expenses of operating the farm, but not the interest on the capital, were deducted from the income before the foreman received his percentage. The owners yielded to the plan when they found that for every dollar the foreman got under such arrangement they would receive nine.

High Spots In Agriculture.

Mottled butter is due largely to uneven distribution of salt. Three C's for caring for the milk in the home: Keep it Cold, Covered and Clean.

A ton of soy beans will yield about 40 gallons of oil useful in various ways.

One hundred and twenty-four pairs of birds nest on the average farm in the Northeast.

The sense of direction in migratory birds is as marvelous as it is mysterious. The familiar inhabitants of the dooryard martin boxes return the next year, though meanwhile they have visited Brazil.

The melting point of Southern-made butter is higher where cattle are fed cottonseed products.

Fall plowing, diskng and harrowing help to destroy eggs of grasshoppers and other insects.

Delicious table syrup can be made from corn and waste byproducts by home methods developed by the United States Department of Agriculture.

A little pig loves sunshine and needs it almost as much as he needs food. No piggy is fit for the purpose unless it admits direct sunshine onto the floor of every pen at the time the pigs are farrowed, furnishes plenty of fresh air and provides for exercise in the open air. Dryness, sunshine, warmth, fresh air, freedom from drafts, and exercise are of primary importance in raising pigs. These secured the battle is half won. In putting up buildings the six requirements just mentioned must be kept constantly in mind; not one can be neglected.

Begin Feeding Silage Now.

Much feed is wasted by failure to finish packing the silo properly after filling. The top should be leveled off tramped thoroughly, and then well sonked. A layer of dry stalks run through the cutter will also help to keep the top of the silage from spoiling.

It is better, perhaps, to commence feeding silage as soon as filling is completed, in which case there is no waste. If that is done the tendency of cows to lessen milk production because of scanty feed is checked. Don't wait until winter to feed silage; do it now.

The hog raiser whether he has 2 or 200 pigs who provides pasture for them whenever possible is the one who makes the production of pork most profitable.

The raising of rapid-growing, heavy-yielding forage crops, such as soy beans, cow peas, clover, etc., to be fed green to live stock instead of depending upon the ordinary pasture crops has long been advocated by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Hogging down such crops has been practiced most successfully by experienced hog raisers, who find that this method, aside from reducing the cost of producing pork, also reduces the labor materially. When hogs are permitted to harvest these crops for themselves repeated demonstrations have shown that there is no waste, which is an objection that is often raised by those who have not tried the plan.

Indiana County Attacks Rats.

Morgan County, Ind., had more rats and mice than it wanted, so it planned a "rat week." The purpose was to start a concerted attack on the rats and mice in the week previous to the storing of grain. The county agent advertised in the papers and enlisted the members of the United States Boy's Working Reserve. Reports are incomplete but the county agent believes the number of rats had been greatly reduced and consequently a large quantity of grain has been saved. One boy reported that he killed 97 rats and 393 mice. Another killed 84 rats, a third 37, and a fourth 28.

Agrees To Conserve Wool.
One whole community in Iowa has pledged during the remainder of the war to conserve clothing in every pos-

sible way, especially wool, by not buying new coats, suits, sweaters and dresses unless absolutely necessary. The home demonstration agent who reports the fact to the United States Department of Agriculture had pointed out to the community the necessity of making the wool supply go as far as possible toward meeting war needs.—Washington Government Printing Office: 1918.

FOR THE CURIOUS.

When was the standard time brought into general use?

W. K. Covington, Ky.—The United States adopted standard time in 1883 on the initiative of the American Railway Association, and at noon of November 18, 1883 the telegraphic signals sent out daily from the Naval Observatory at Washington were changed to the new system, according to which the meridians of 75 degrees, 90 degrees, 105 degrees and 120 degrees west from Greenwich became the true meridians of Eastern, Central Mountain and Pacific time, respectively.

—?

In what states is Columbus day a legal holiday?

Daily Reader, City—October 12, Columbus Day is a legal holiday in the following states: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Texas, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, also in Porto Rico.

—?

What was the first day of the year in ancient times?

J. L. M., New Baltimore, Ohio—The Athenians began the year in June, the Macedonians in September, the Romans first in March and afterward in January, the Persians on August 11, the ancient Mexicans on February 23, the Moahammedans in July. The Chinese year, which begins early in February, is similar to the Moahammedan in having 12 months of 29 and 30 days, alternately, but in every 19 years there are seven years which have 13 months. This is not quite correct, and the Chinese have therefore formed a cycle of 60 years, in which period 22 intercalary months occur.

—?

What team won the 1915 world's series?

Fan, Kokomo, Ind.—Boston (American League) defeated Philadelphia (National League) 4 games to 1.

—?

What is the weight of the equipment carried by a soldier?

C. Q. Anniston, Ala.—According to the Ordnance Bureau of the war Department the metal equipment carried by each soldier weighs 294.65 ounces, and an additional weight of 114.7 ounces is added by equipment of cotton, wool, leather and wood. Each soldier, therefore, is supplied with 25 pounds of equipment, this being exclusive of that supplied by the Quartermaster Corps.

—?

On what date did the Austrian Emperor Franz Joseph die, and how old was he at the time of his death?

Inquirer, Bellefontaine, Ohio—Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria-Hungary died on November 21, 1916, at the age of 86.

—?

Is the Queen of Spain of German descent? H. J. E. Blanckester, Ohio.

The Queen of Spain was the daughter of the late prince Henry of Hattenberg and Princess Beatrice, daughter of the Queen Victoria. The mother of the King of Spain was an Austrian Princess, Maria Christina.

—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Whom you have Bucknhe the liver or kidneys are sure to be out of gear. Try Sanol, it does wonders for the liver, kidneys and bladder. Get it at the drug store.

46-yr

RED CROSS.

For the second time the espionage act has been invoked to obtain protection for the Red Cross. William E. Martin was convicted in the federal court at Greenville, Tenn., on a charge of slandering the Red Cross.

Articles made by the allied prisoners interned in Switzerland have had such a large sale, that a Red Cross bureau will be organized immediately to take charge of such sale in this country. The annual output now amounts to about \$45,000 in value.

What would you do if you were a soldier overseas and heard that a bank at home had failed in your loan,

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Dr. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifl with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulence, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Dr. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Starck Pianos



No Money in Advance—Satisfaction Guaranteed—Lowest Net Factory Prices—Easiest Terms—A Saving of \$100 to \$200—From Factory Direct</p

SENSIBLE AND PATRIOTIC.

Centertown, Ky., Oct. 14.
Editor Republican,
Hartford, Ky.
Dear Sir:—I was glad to read your reply to the Governor's rebukes to the Republican party, and do not think you said any too much. I think it is time every true Republican was calling a halt on such rot as the Democratic party leaders are putting out, and getting down to business.

We keep hearing the injunction coming from Democratic speakers, to support the President, although Republicans are supporting the President in every way except to vote the Democrat ticket, and I don't suppose any reasonable American citizen thinks they should do that. It is a plain fact that it is going to take more than voting the Democratic ticket to win the war. It is going to take men, money, material and all the food that America can furnish to win the war, and this should be backed up by a solid American citizenship and the best brains we have in all parties. This is no time for mudslinging, and all patriotic citizens of grand old America, of whatever political faith they may be, should see to it that politics be kept out of war management.

Let us all do all that we can to hold up the hands of our President in this trying time, as he needs the support of the whole American people. Let the laborer do all he can, for he has as important part in this war as the soldier; and not only the laborer; but every man in every walk of life has a very useful part to carry in the winning of this terrible war, if he will only do his part.

Now for the present I think all political parties should go shoulder to shoulder in the struggle for the world peace, which can only come when the Huns are conquered; remembering that the harder the fight and the stronger the support given, the sooner will our brave boys be released and returned to their loved ones and home again.

Truly yours,
H. C. LAKE.

FARM LAND FOR SALE.

About six hundred acres of No. 1 farming land, known as the J. F. Collins farm on the Hartford and Beaver Dam pike. About 165 acres in cultivation and balance cut over land, well drained. Will be sold in tracts to suit purchaser. For further information and terms, see M. H., or W. H. COLLINS, Hartford, Ky. 6-1f

CARD OF THANKS.

We desire to express our sincere thanks to our friends and neighbors for their many acts of sympathy tendered us at the death of our darling baby, Virginia Bell Southard. Also to the donors of floral offerings. We are especially grateful.

MOTHER AND FATHER.

END IT FOREVER.

The great war has already claimed more than 40,000 American soldiers as casualties. The list will constantly grow larger.

England has lost more than 500,000 troops in killed alone. The German loss in killed has been more than 2,000,000. The French losses have been almost as great.

Statisticians who have made a study of war casualties declare that in killed alone the casualties of 31 nations—Russians, Serbs, Romanians, Turks, Austrians, Bulgars and those before mentioned—have been more than 10,000,000.

The majority of these men were young. They were the men who would have tilled the fields, worked in the mills and raised the families of tomorrow.

They were the promises, unfulfilled by the mad dream of the brute at Potsdam.

Ten million lives cut off at the time when they were broadening into usefulness to civilization.

Civilization is paying the price and must continue to pay.

But this orgy of blood shed, of murder and rapine must never be repeated."

It is you who must see that it is not repeated.

BUY MORE LIBERTY BONDS.

If you have bought, BUY MORE.

Louisville Herald.

When you have Backache the liver or kidneys are sure to be out of gear. Try Sanol. It does wonders for the liver, kidneys and bladder. A trial 50c bottle will convince you. Get it at the drug store.

46-yr

"CAN'T AFFORD IT."

(Chicago Tribune.)
You can't afford to give a thousand dollars, but you could if your child

A MERICA'S BEST FOOTWEAR.
Made for the women of America by America's greatest shoe manufacturing organization, specializing on good shoes for every woman.

"Queen Quality" shoes have maintained their high standard of quality and kept their prices within reasonable and equitable limits.

"Queen Quality" manufacturers and merchants pledge to you Price Equalization commensurate with Maximum Quality and satisfaction to every woman.

Fall and Winter shoe styles insure to American women genuine beauty and grace in footwear of established reliability and true value.

"Queen Quality" shoes are within limitations prescribed by the War Industries Board. They are the standard of comfort, fit and corrective features.

Buy "Queen Quality" shoes with confidence and wear them with pleasure. They fulfil and conform to every American ideal.

Approved styles being shown all over the country. Now ready for your kind consideration at the store of

E. P. BARNES & BROTHER
Beaver Dam, Kentucky

THOMAS G. PLANT COMPANY
BOSTON MANUFACTURERS MASS

NOTICE.
Ohio Circuit Court, 1613
John W. Balls, et al., Plaintiffs,
vs.—Notice of Sale.
Henrietta Balls, Defendant.
By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court rendered at its July term, 1918, for the purpose of a sale to satisfy a judgment of Mrs. Emma Balls, Adair, vs. Henrietta Balls, in the sum of \$45.00, with interest at 6 per cent from March 27, 1915, until paid, and the further sum of \$64.63, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from September 21, 1917, until paid, the cost of this action and of his sale, I will offer for sale at public outcry to the highest and best bidder at the court house door in Hartford, Kentucky, on Monday, November 4, 1918, (it being regular County Court day) at about the hour of one o'clock p.m., the following described property or sufficiency thereof to pay the above judgments, interests and cost to-wit:

A tract of land in Ohio County, Kentucky, bounded as follows:

Beginning at a stone, said stone being A. L. Maddox's corner also; thence W. 140 chains to a stone, being said Maddox's corner also; thence N. 479 to a stone, being said Maddox's corner also; thence W. 307 to a stone in G. C. Casper's line, and being A. L. Maddox's corner also; thence S. 2 3/4 W. with the old line 2422 chains to a stone, being Verda Maddox's corner also, and running to a stone in G. C. Casper's line also; thence S. 38 E. 3416 with Verda Maddox's line to the beginning, containing 81.5 acres, more or less.

A right of way for road 16 feet wide along the line between said A. L. Maddox tract and Verda Maddox tract from beginning corner of said tract to the east to the road between A. L. Maddox tract and J. E. Maddox tract being reserved.

Said tract of land being conveyed to J. M. Vincent, deceased, on the 1st day of March, 1904, by A. L. Maddox and Ollie M. Maddox, by deed of record in the Ohio County Clerk's office.

This land to be sold subject to the rights of the widow, Mrs. Carrie Matthews. The coal, mineral, and gas

underlying said land being reserved.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security immediately after sale, and a lien will be retained on the land until payment of the bonds is made in full. Given under my hand this, the 15th day of October, 1918.

OTTO C. MARTIN,
Master Commissioner,
John T. Rone, Attorney.

NOTICE.
Ohio Circuit Court, 1613
J. G. Wilson, et al., Plaintiffs,
vs.—Notice.
M. T. Likens, Admir., et al., Defts.

All persons having claims against the estate of Mrs. Agnes Brown, deceased, will file the same with me at my office in Hartford, Ky., properly proven and verified, on or before November 11th, 1918.

Given under my hand this 15th day of October, 1918.

OTTO C. MARTIN,
Master Commissioner, Ohio Circuit Court.

NOTICE.
Ohio Circuit Court, 1613
Martin Fleener, Adm'r., et al., Plffs.,
vs.—Notice.
Letha McKinney, et al., Defts.

All persons having claims against the estate of S. P. McKinney, deceased, will file the same with me at my office in Hartford, Kentucky, properly proven and verified, on or before the 11th day of November, 1918.

Given under my hand this 15th day of October, 1918.

OTTO C. MARTIN,
Master Commissioner, Ohio Circuit Court.

NOTICE.
Ohio Circuit Court, 1613
Laura Kennedy, et al., Defts.

All persons having claims against the estate of Thomas Kennedy, deceased, will file the same with me at my office in Hartford, Ky., properly proven and verified, on or before the 11th day of November, 1918.

Given under my hand this 15th day of October, 1918.

OTTO C. MARTIN,
Master Commissioner, Ohio Circuit Court.